



For the Province of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. J. H. Smith
Editor and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate ESE winds; widespread fog or mist again tonight. Becoming fair temporarily during the day, but for persisting on coasts with a SE exposure.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 1014.5 mbs., 29.96 in. Temperature 64.3 deg. F. Dew point 64 deg. F. Relative humidity 98. Wind direction East. Wind force 11 knots.
High water: 6 ft. 9 in. at 7.17 p.m. Low water: 9 in. at 2.47 a.m. (Friday).

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1949.

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BAO DAI

Bao Dai To Return To Indo-China Next Month

TERMS OF AGREEMENT WITH FRENCH GOVT.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The French Government, after several years of negotiation, has reached agreement with Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, and he will go back to Indo-China before the end of March, according to a joint communique issued today by the French Premier's Office and by the Cabinet of the ex-Emperor in Paris.

The agreement will be confirmed by an exchange of letters shortly. It was learned from the Ministry of Overseas Territories. It was reached at a luncheon yesterday given by the ex-Emperor to the French Minister for Overseas Territories, M. Paul Coste Floure, who gave details to the French Cabinet today.

The terms of the agreement are being kept secret for the time being but will be submitted to the National Assembly on March 11, which date has been fixed for a debate on Indo-China. This debate is intended to end with a vote ratifying the terms of the agreement, and in particular regarding the assent of Parliament to rescinding the French treaty rights in Indo-China—the "rice-bowl" of Vietnam State.

Despite the official agreement, some matters remain to be settled between the French Government and Bao Dai. According to usually reliable sources, one of the points of the agreement is French assent to let Cochinchina be included in the Vietnamese Republic "if the Cochinchina population opts for this union."

Thus, it has always been foreseen in the long drawn out negotiations that it is not clear at present whether the ex-Emperor is prepared to return to Indo-China before this referendum has been held.

UNOFFICIAL FORECAST

If, as the French Minister of Overseas Territories said today, the ex-Emperor will return to Indo-China before the end of March, it seems that he will return before the referendum can be organized. But an official attached to the ex-Emperor was not prepared to commit himself on this point in Paris today.

At the same time this official said he was optimistic about reaching an agreement on all outstanding points of procedure, which apparently include the exact date of the ex-Emperor's return.

According to unofficial reports, the agreement with the ex-Emperor provides for:

- 1.—Freedom for Cochinchina to opt for unity with the Vietnamese Republic.
- 2.—Full administrative autonomy for the Vietnamese Republic.
- 3.—The constitution of a Vietnam Army.
- 4.—The appointment of Vietnam diplomatic agents in the countries of South East Asia.
- 5.—Military bases for the French Union in Vietnam controlled by the French General Staff.
- 6.—Representatives of Vietnam in the Assembly of the French Union—the "Parliament" of the French Empire which meets in Versailles and whose elected deputies represent all French overseas territories.

According to the same unofficial reports, economic questions remain to be settled. These include the control of the customs and of issuing the currency.

DR HO'S POSITION

French policy is based on the expectation that with the ex-Emperor assuming the role of head of the Vietnamese Republic, including Cochinchina, with a very large measure of self-government and independence within the framework of the French Union, the big majority of the population will rally to this regime and will thus enable the Vietnamese Government itself to pacify the country and break the power of the Nationalist partisans led by Moscow-trained Dr Ho Chi-minh.

(Continued on Page 5)

PALESTINE ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

Rhodes, Feb. 24.—The following general armistice agreement between Egypt and Israel was signed here today:

"The parties to the present agreement, responding to the Security Council resolution of November 16, 1948, calling upon them as a further provisional measure under Article 40 of the Charter of the United Nations and in order to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace in Palestine to negotiate an armistice."

"Having decided to enter into negotiations under United Nations chairmanship concerning the implementation of the Security Council resolution of November 4 and 16, 1948."

"And having appointed representatives to negotiate and conclude an armistice agreement."

THE PROVISIONS

"The undersigned representatives in the full authority entrusted to them by their respective governments have agreed upon the following provisions:

"Article 2. With a view to procuring the return of permanent peace in Palestine and in recognition of the impotence in this regard of mutual assurances concerning the future military operations of the parties, the following principles which shall be fully observed by both parties during the armistice are hereby affirmed:

- 1.—The injunction of the Security Council against resort to military force in settlement of the Palestine question shall henceforth be scrupulously respected by both parties.
- 2.—No aggressive action by the armed forces by land, sea or air on either party shall be undertaken, planned or threatened against the people or the armed forces of the other.

"It being understood that the use of the term 'planned' in this context had no bearing on normal staff planning as generally practised in military organizations."—Reuter.

House Of Lords Anxious About Situation In Malaya

MINISTER OF STATE OFFERS REASSURANCES

London, Feb. 23.—Lord Listowel, Minister of State for the Colonies, gave an assurance tonight that the total strength of the British forces in Malaya would not be reduced. Replying to a House of Lords debate on terrorist activities in Malaya, he said that he did not agree that the position there was worsening.

The High Commissioner considered that further military reinforcements were not at present required. He regarded the co-operation of the Chinese as the most important immediate step.

A British Government contribution to the "extremely heavy cost" of security in Malaya was being considered very carefully with full realization of its weight and importance to Malaya, he added.

Viscount Elibank, Conservative, who opened the debate, said conditions in Malaya had deteriorated. One reason was probably the Communist armies' advance in China. "There is little doubt that the success of the Communists in China will have its repercussions throughout the Far East."

MORE TROOPS NEEDED

Lord Elibank suggested that armed patrol motor launches should be obtained to guard the west coast of Malaya from infiltration by guerrillas or other means. "Each launch should be fitted with a small gun and a small searchlight and should have a well armed crew recruited, he suggested, from the Malayan police."

More troops were needed than were now available, he said. He was advised of the serious shortages of experienced police officers for the newly recruited police and special constabulary.

It was also alleged that many of the British sergeants sent out had proved to be very raw material, he said. He suggested much more should be done to make use of picked Malays and other local material to provide leadership for that constabulary.

"The Malays have behaved splendidly throughout, recognising it is their own fortune which is at stake," he added. "In spite of almost daily murders of Europeans, morale was wonderful but the strain fearful."

OBSCURE SITUATION

Lord Mancroft, Conservative, said: "It is not clear what is happening in Malaya at present, except that we are not winning."

He hoped the Minister would contradict the "widespread rumours" that the Brigade of Guards was to be brought back to Britain in April.

There was too much about administration in Malaya, he said. The police, instead of fighting the bandits, were checking up dog licences.

"We are losing rubber at the rate of 10,000 tons a month at a loss of US\$4,000,000 a month," he said. "It is costing us £25,000 a day to fight this battle in Malaya."

Lord Airie, non-party Peer, said: "We are making very little, if any, headway in Malaya." Planters generally believed it was no longer a military problem. An entirely new approach to the situation was needed, cutting off from the terrorists supplies and information about British troops.

One plantation manager had written him saying many rich Chinese did not think the British

Six Killed In Explosion On Junk At Aberdeen

Six Chinese were killed and three injured in an explosion aboard a fishing junk at Aberdeen early this morning.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but the junk is believed to have had on board a large quantity of detonators and dynamite.

The explosion occurred at 6.15 a.m. when the junk, No. 1470a, was lying alongside the wharf opposite the Tai Shing paper factory in Island Road.

The three survivors—Chau Fat Lee, 51-year-old master of the junk, his son and daughter-in-law—were taken to Queen Mary Hospital.

The bodies of Chau's wife, a foki, and his four grandchildren, were later recovered from the water near the junk.

Junk No. 4657a, lying nearby, was damaged in the explosion, but there were no casualties among the occupants. A man walking along the wharf at the time had part of his hand blown off.

NAZIS HAD DEADLY POISON GAS

Mountain View, Calif., Feb. 23.—The Nazis had a poison liquid called "tabun," 50 times more deadly than any poison gas ever manufactured, according to a former Army expert, Major James Graham, whose job was to find and destroy poison gas in Germany after the war.

The name of the liquid was coined from the initials of the two German scientists who discovered the formula. They escaped from Germany when the Allies occupied the country and possibly went to Russia, where "tabun" conceivably was now being made, Major Graham said.

He told the San Jose Chamber of Commerce that tabun was so deadly that "one spot the size of a ten-cent piece" on the back of the hand or skin exposed to air would kill a man in two minutes. He said the Nazis never used tabun, but manufactured 125,000 tons, which they stored in secret "underground igloos" in Bavaria.

The Americans destroyed all except 1,000 tons, which they shipped to Aberdeen the proving grounds in Maryland. Major Graham said neither the U.S. occupation authorities nor scientists at Aberdeen had been able to find out the formula.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Communism In India

IT is not surprising that the Government of India has been forced to take measures against Communist attempts to disrupt the life of the country. Such an attack upon the National Government was to be expected. Before Britain withdrew from control of the sub-continent in favour of the independent states of India and Pakistan, Communism in India was more nationalistic than the nationalists. Now it plots against the National Government. The pattern is familiar. It has already been seen in action in Burma, where the National Government formed originally by Aung San on pronounced nationalist and "Left" lines, was promptly assailed by force of arms. In India conditions are more stable and arms less easily come by, so the challenge to the freely-elected authority has been slower in reaching fruition, but the aim remains constant. It is to create that chaos in which starving people can be induced to embrace Communism, or at least to abstain from active opposition because they have been reduced to such straits that any change must be regarded as holding hopes for improvement. The timing of the Communist campaign in India betrays careful planning. It is reported to have been intended to open with an attack on the transport system on March 9, with sabotage to reinforce a strike. In a country like India where there are always areas on the verge of grave food shortages, if not famine, transport is of very special importance to the public. It is one weapon by which the Government can meet

such local hardship and prevent it from turning into disaster. In recent months the Government of India has been working hard on plans to bring about a big increase in food production in order to provide more food for the people the Government has been considering various large schemes of irrigation and mechanical cultivation to increase acreage under food crops and yield from agricultural land. It is true that it will be years before any projects undertaken now can make a real contribution to the well-being of the Indian people; but the fact that the National Government showed clearly it appreciated that greater production was a real problem, was a danger signal to the Communists. Any increase in standards of living would automatically reduce their hopes of achieving power. So it is not without reason that they should have planned to strike before steps to that end could be implemented. If the prompt action of the Indian Government brings the present plot to nothing there is no telling what form the next Communist attempt may take. It might easily be in the form of stimulation of communal strife. There is nothing unusual about Communist intervention in racial or religious differences so long as such intervention seems likely to produce disruption. India would not be the first country in which Communists have wooed believers in "reactionary" faith in the confidence that the disharmony they would be able to encourage would so weaken the country that their self-appointed task of securing domination would be made easier.

HONGKONG PLANE DISASTER

Machine Crashes Into Hillside

SEVEN BODIES RECOVERED

A Cathay Pacific Airways C47 Dakota, carrying an unknown number of passengers from Manila, crashed into the hillside above King's Road, near Shaikwan, about noon today.

So far seven bodies have been recovered, but reporters are being kept away from the scene, and up to the time of going to press information about the disaster was meagre.

The plane, which was expected to arrive from Manila this morning, reached the Colony about 11.30 and requested permission to land on one of the Kai Tak runways.

The request was granted by the control tower, but soon afterwards another signal was received asking to be allowed to land on another runway.

This was the last Kai Tak heard from the aircraft.

First report to the police of the disaster came from Mr. A. I. Cash, Waterworks inspector, who reported that he had seen a plane flying low in the area near the reservoir above Health Village (south of the Talkoo Sugar Refinery), then suddenly he heard a crash.

Cathay Pacific while acknowledging that one of their planes was due to arrive from Manila this morning said they did not know how many passengers were aboard as the manifest was on the aircraft.

Wu Teh-chen Off To Nanking

Canton, Feb. 24.—Mr. Wu Teh-chen, deputy Premier in the Nationalist Government, left Canton by air this morning for Nanking. It was also announced here that the Finance Minister will this afternoon at a press conference announce the new economic and currency reforms.

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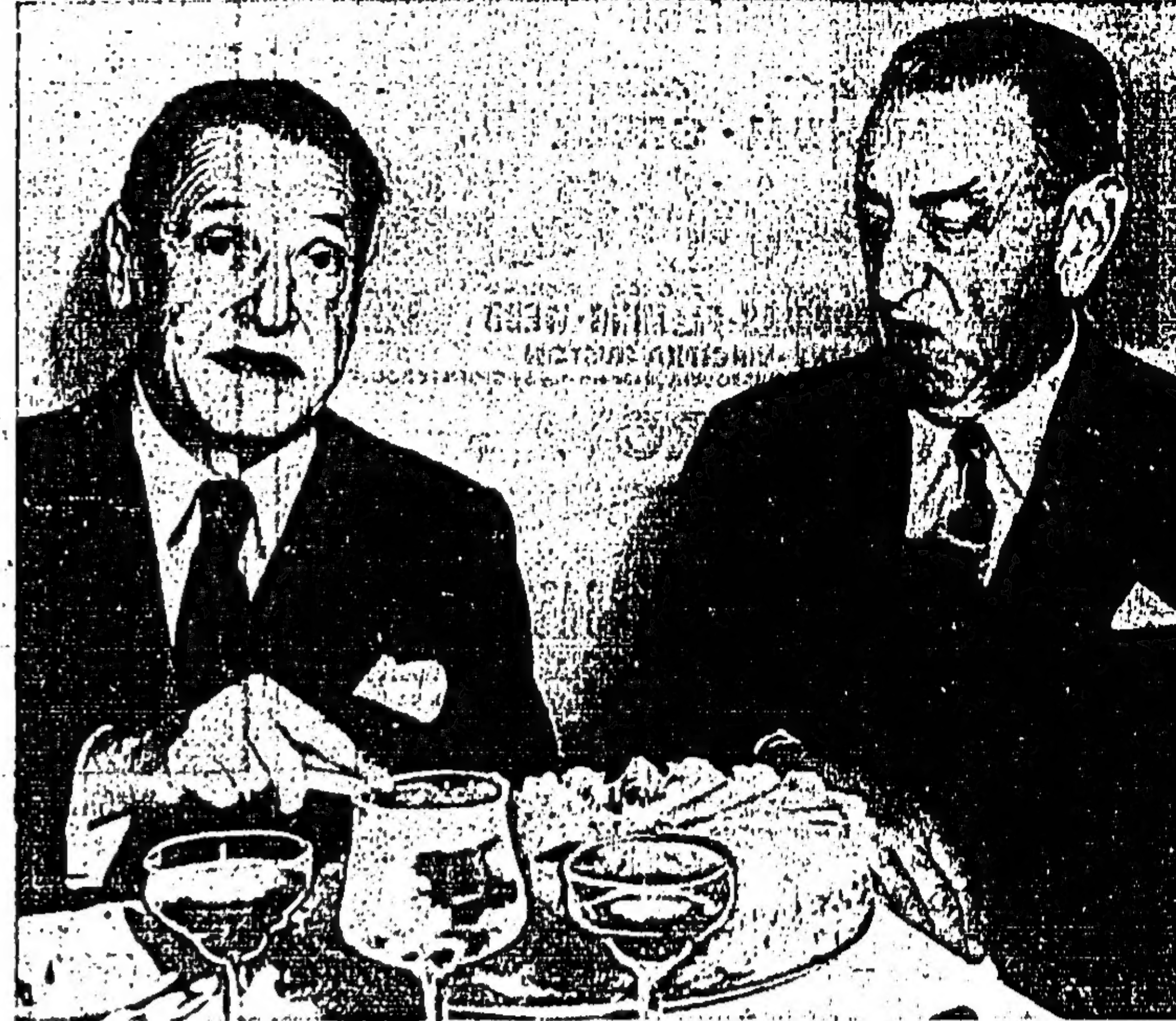
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



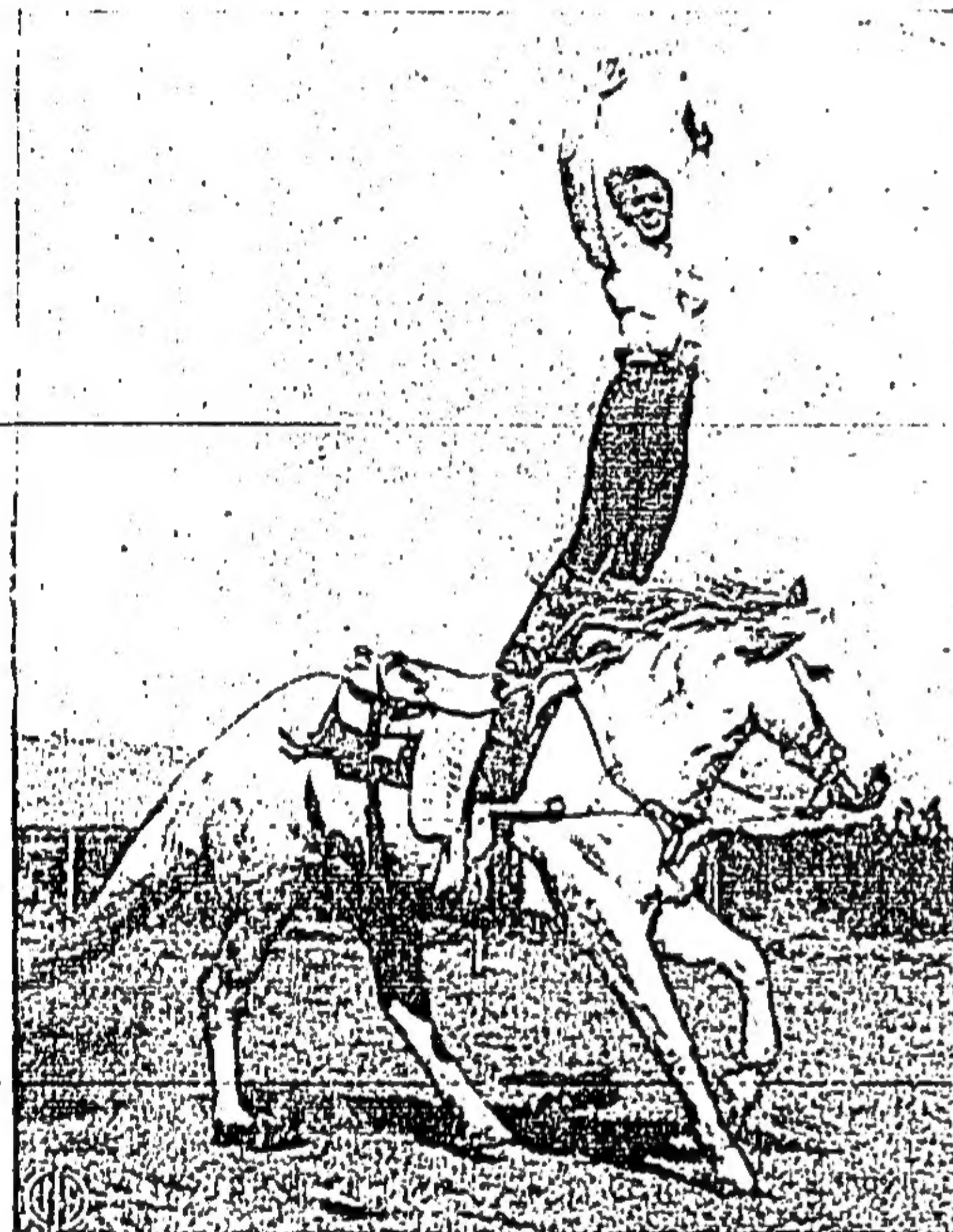
HAPPY DAYS?—Mary Janet Mueller can't quite make up her mind whether or not she is happy with her new found friends in St. Louis. The Siellan donkey, left, and the St Bernard dog became friendly with Mary at the Sportsman's Show.



EARLY DAFFODILS—While other parts of America shiver, this attractive miss in Wilmington, North Carolina, is harvesting daffodils.



THE KNIFE'S EDGE—Noted British author, W. Somerset Maugham, left, cuts a piece of his birthday cake for Bertram E. Alanson in San Francisco. Maugham fulfilled a 25-year-old promise to spend his 75th birthday with Alanson.



COWGIRL QUEEN—Shirley Lucas, chosen queen of the annual Palm Springs, California, World Championship Rodeo, display her talents as a trick rider. All world champions of the cowboy and cowgirl realm gathered at the meet to defend their titles.



EN ROUTE TO CONFERENCE—Time passes quickly at International Field, Miami, as delegates en route to the Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholic Church converse in a light mood. Headed for Cali, Colombia, are, left to right, Msgr. William Barry, Miami Beach; Clement Cardinal Micara, Rome; Col. Enrico Ruppen, vice commander of the Swiss Guards at the Vatican, and Msgr. Silvio Romani, professor of canon law at the Vatican.



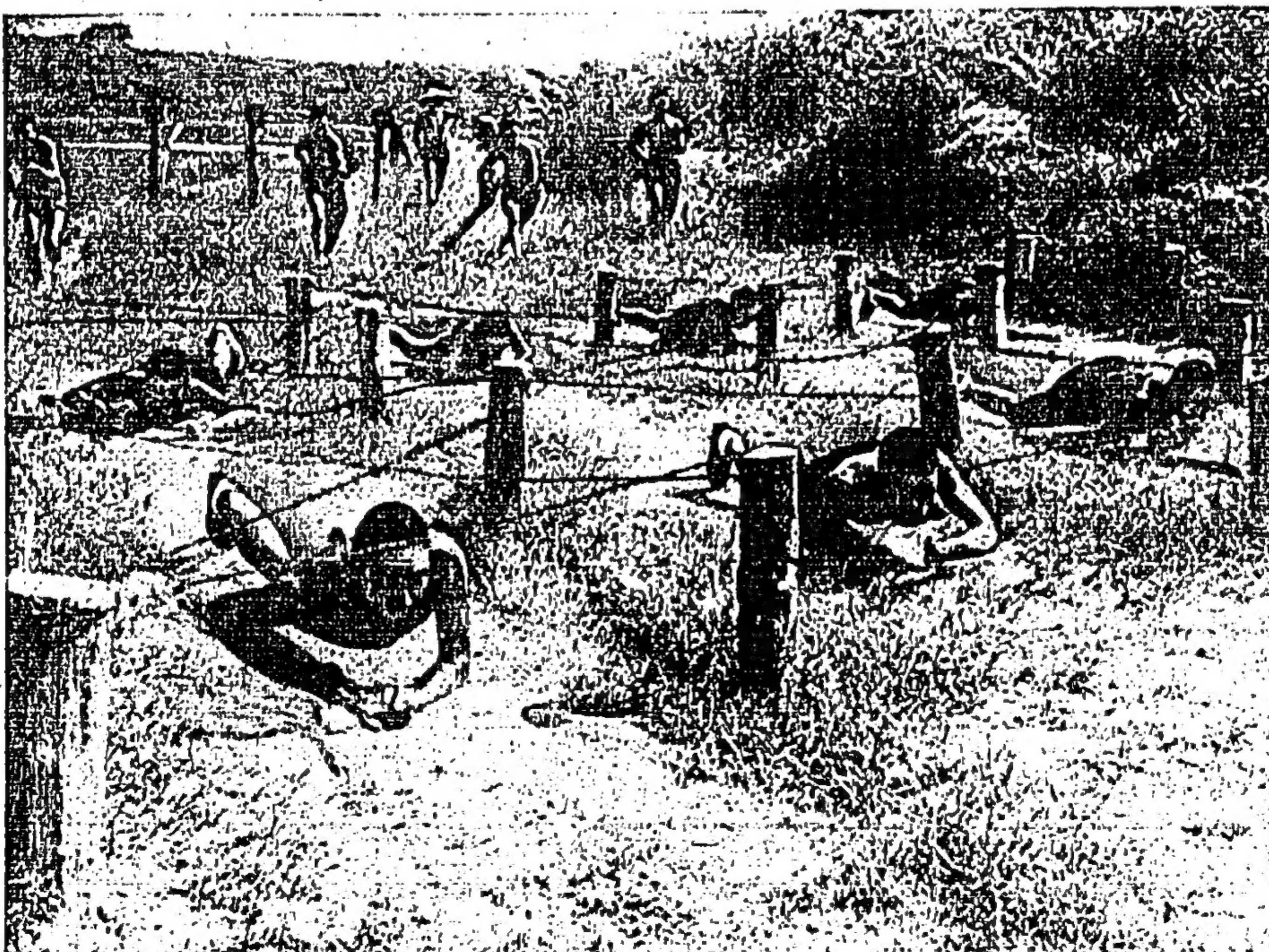
AT THE BEACH—The French bathing suit apparently isn't a French institution. Not according to the way Nevada Smith takes to it on Miami Beach.



WORLD LEADER—A student of the Faenza, Italy, school of ceramics puts models into an oven for drying and hard-baking. The next step is to paint and glaze the urns, plates and figurines which have made the school famous as a world leader in ceramic art.



FOR THE FAMILY ALBUM—Rita Hayworth and her anticipated husband-to-be, Aly Khan, pose at the Cannes chateau of Aly's father. Rita's future mother-in-law is the photographer.



CHINESE TRAINEES—The United States has officially ended the training of Chinese troops, but U.S. methods have left their mark, as can be attested by this obstacle course. Crawling under barbed wire in the sands of Formosa are soldiers of two divisions being trained on the island.

JOAN BLONDELL, glamorous star says, "Pink lipstick's the Hollywood craze and 'Pink Queen' is the perfect pink."



Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"



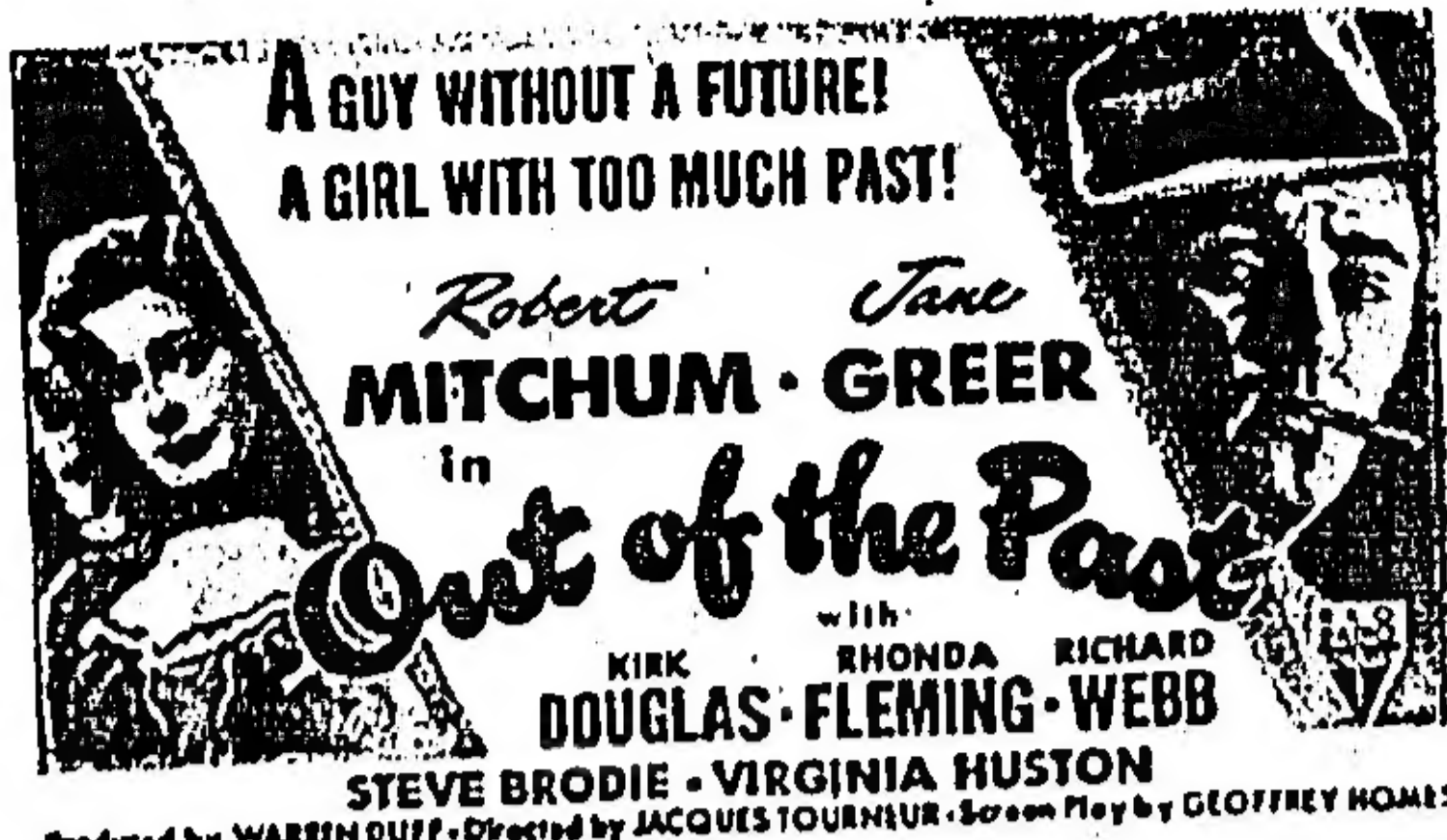
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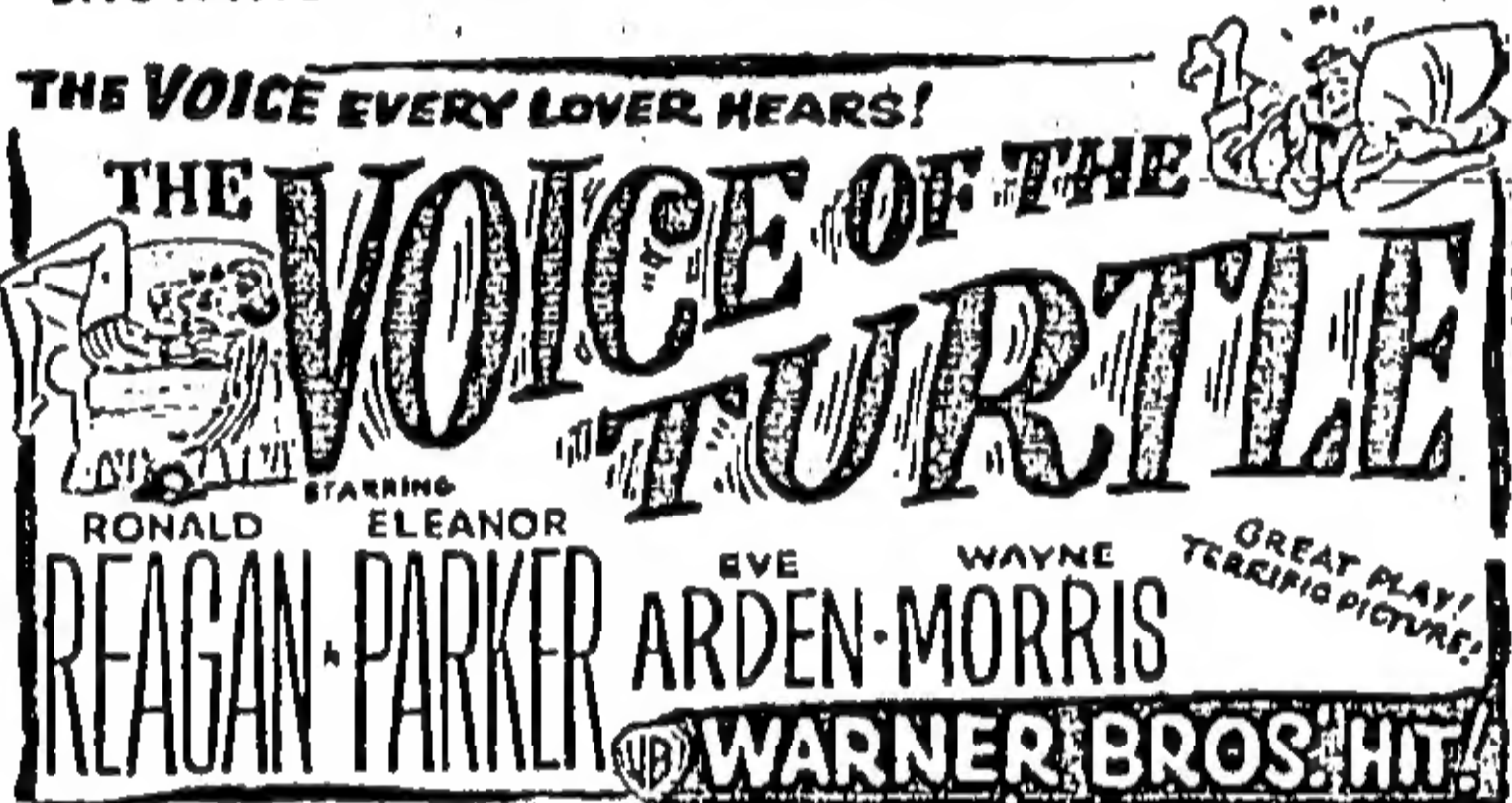
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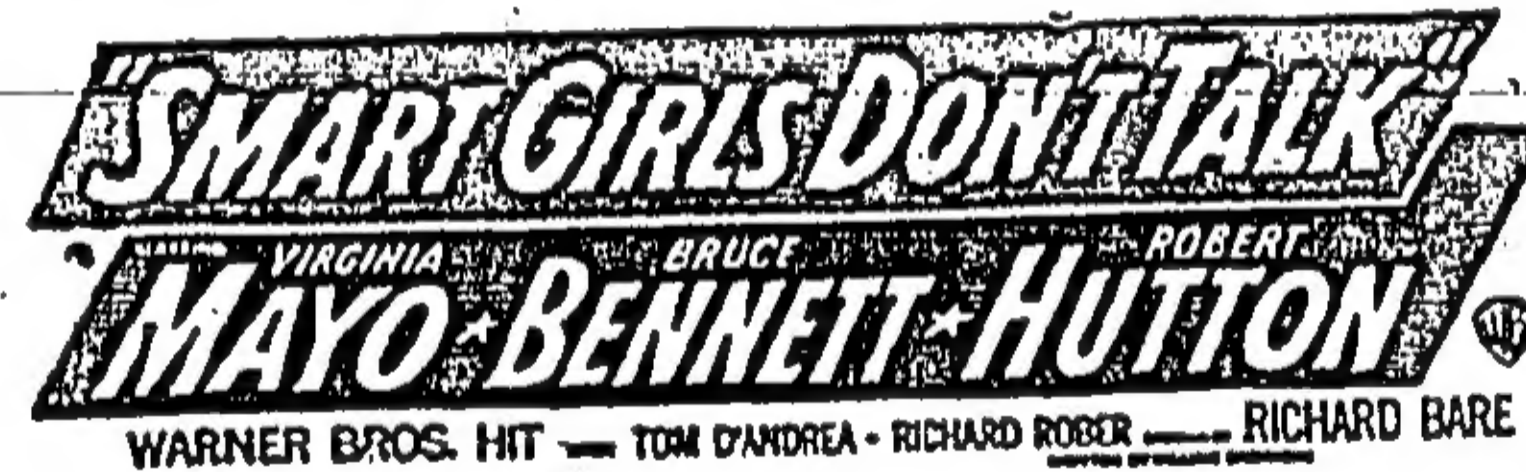
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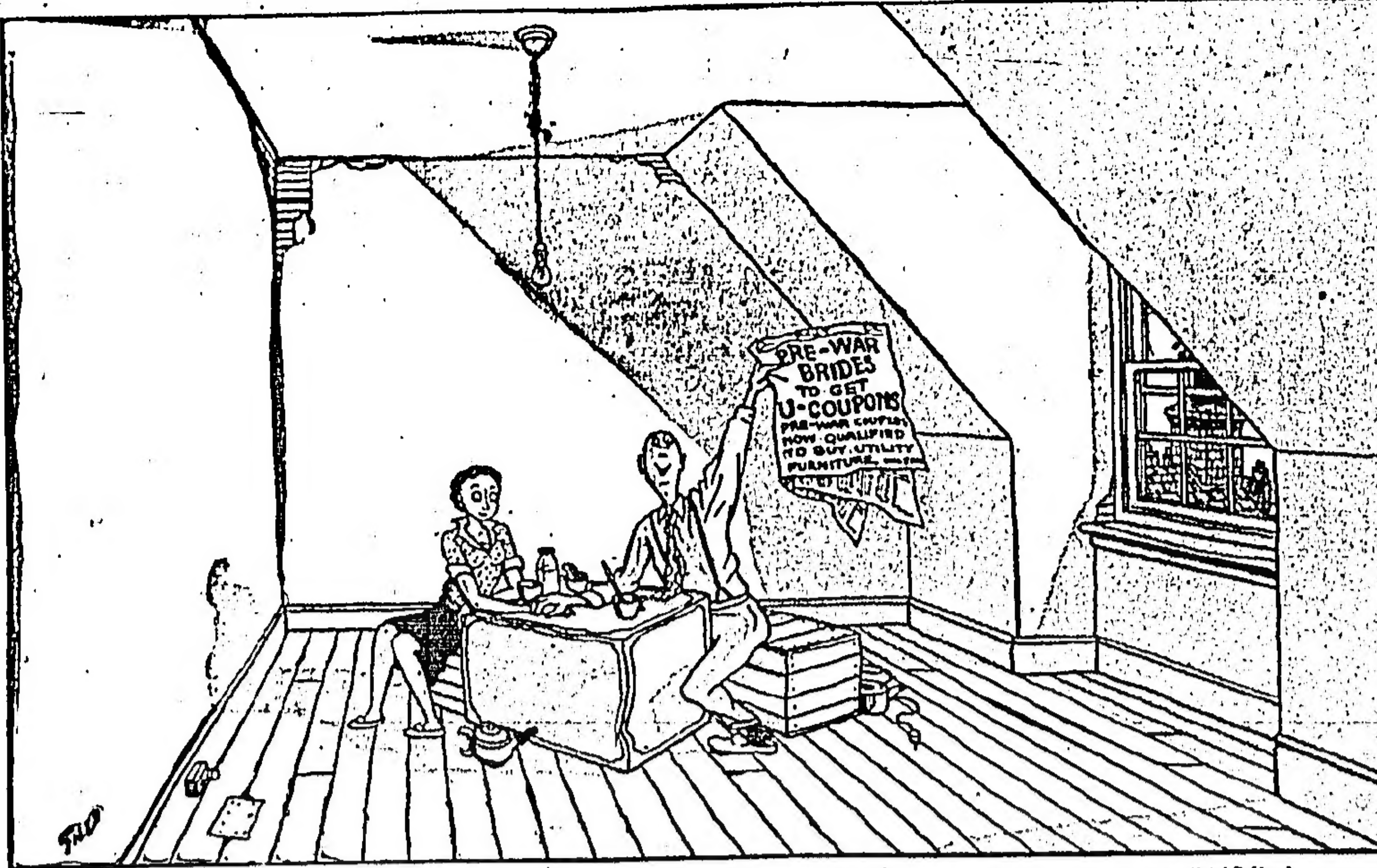
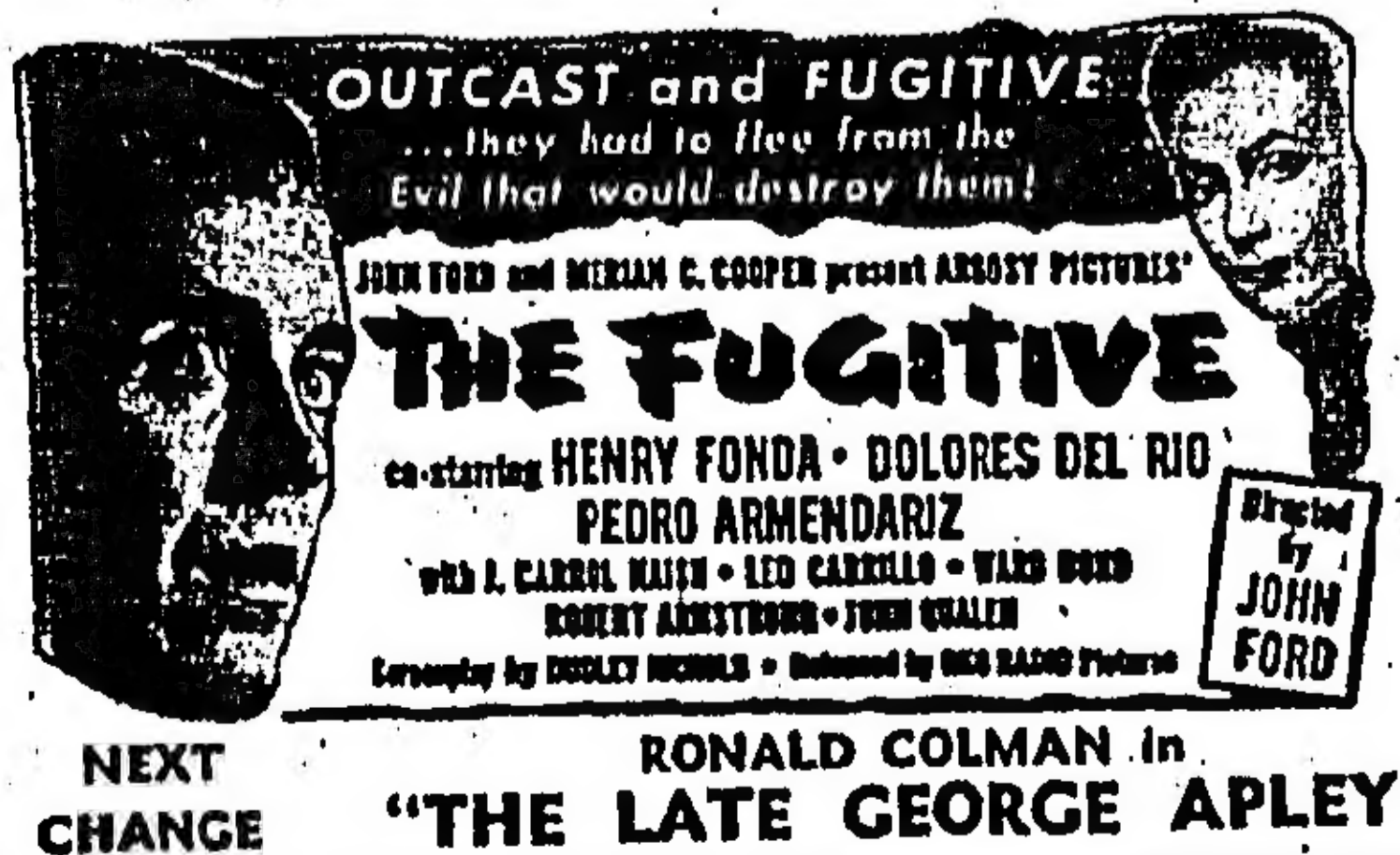
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THE BRITISH ARMY'S
OWN UNIVERSITY

BY Colonel R.D. Neville, O.B.E.

ON the wall in the library of Beckett House, Shrivenham, a m. Berkshire, in southern England, is a plaque bearing these words:—

"Presented by Staff and Faculty of Shrivenham American University to the British Army in commemoration of the University's residence at Shrivenham Barracks last Aug. to 5th Dec., 1945."

Now, in these same buildings, the British Army has created its own university with a student population of some four hundred officers. This Military College of Science will have the role of educating officers in pure science and technology so that they may be capable of appreciating the scientific and engineering problems in relation to the technological aspects of war. It will also train officers to apply their military knowledge and experience to these problems, so that they may later advise on the design and development of military material.

The College has two major functions. To give a university training in engineering or the natural sciences to young officers who have recently graduated from the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst, and also to instruct more senior officers in military technology in order to qualify them for appointments in the Ministry of Supply or as Technical Staff Officers in the Army itself.

The young officers are drawn principally from the Royal Engineers, Royal Corps of Signals and Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and they require a university training in order that they may be fully qualified officers of their respective corps. They include, however, a number of officers from other arms, notably Royal Armoured Corps and Royal Artillery, who have scientific leanings and who are destined in future to take their part in the development of the material of their respective arms.

Annual Intake

THE intake of officers at the Military College is about 80 a year. The course lasts two years, during which the officers take the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Science, London University.

The second course is the Technical Staff Course, also lasting two years, with an intake of about 75 officers annually. These are selected from all arms of the British and Dominion armies, to whom are added a few officers from the United States Army. The British officers must have a suitable educational background, and must qualify by sitting for an entrance examination. Since the age bracket for the course is 27 to 32, this means that many officers have virtually to return to school in order to prepare themselves for the examination in mathematics and physics.

The first year of the course deals with fundamental science together with instruction in mechanical and electrical engineering. During the second year, the application of engineering theory and practice to weapon technology is taught—using the word "weapon" in its widest sense. This part of the course includes the principles of design. Illustrations of the application of these principles to practice is given by reference to examples of typical equipment, both British and foreign. Graduates are awarded the symbol "P.T.S.C." which denotes "passed technical staff course."

These officers are intended to be the link between the soldier "user" and the engineer and scientist. They understand the language of both and can use their military experience and engineering knowledge to ensure that the weapons provided for the Army are those which the soldier requires. They will not be limited throughout their service to technical work, but will, from time to time, return to the soldier's point of view. Furthermore the officers are to be considered as equally eligible, with graduates from the Staff College at Camberley, for appointment to War Office and Army staffs, and, in particular, to the higher appointments dealing with weapon development and procurement.

Private Research

It is important for the academic health of the College, that its activities should not be limited to these two courses. Capacity is reserved for post-graduate studies in specialised subjects, such as telecommunications, which the College is particularly well qualified to teach.

According to university custom in Britain, it is rightly expected that the professional staff should have both time and facilities to pursue private research. Not only are these provided, but the College is in a position to undertake more formal research contracts for the Ministry of Supply and other external organisations.

The College has been equipped with the most modern apparatus available, including such equipment as wind tunnels and differential analysers. In addition to the normal laboratory equipment there is a wide range of modern artillery and infantry weapons, searchlights, radar, fighting vehicles, communications equipment, and an experimental ballistics range. For research purposes many of the professorial staff have their own personal laboratories.

The College is both a university and a military institution. This is reflected in its combined civil and military educational staff.

The four faculties of Mathematics and Physics, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering and Instrument Technology are each directed by an eminent professor, who has under him two or more branches staffed by civilian associate professors and lecturers. The College does not yet possess a faculty of Civil Engineering. The faculties are responsible both for the young officers' courses and for the technical staff course.

The three Military Directors of Study (Colonels), with their small staff of technical staff officers, are outside the civil faculty organisation and are responsible for military application in the Technical Staff Course, and, in general, to ensure that the work of the faculties is biased, where bias is needed, towards the needs of military technology.

Study Groups

THE study of military technology is conducted by way of ad hoc study groups and panels under the direction of the appropriate Military Directors of Studies and instructional staff. Each group or panel is assigned, for the time being, to the study of one of such subjects as air defence, communications, automotive transport, ammunition, tropicalisation and lubrication. Expert representatives of the War Office, Ministry of Supply and Army schools and other establishments frequently attend group and panel meetings, which are thus a fruitful means of spreading a common doctrine.

The College is commanded by a Major-General and it has been particularly fortunate in its first post-war Commandant, Major-General J. D. Shapland, CB, DSO, MC, who had a distinguished war record in Burma. In December 1948, when he was transferred to the British Army on the Rhine as Major-General in charge of Administration, he was succeeded by Major-General W. J. Eldridge, CB, CBE, DSO, MC. General Eldridge has had a wide experience in high appointments in the War Office, and was Director-General of Artillery at the Ministry of Supply, was in fighting service in France in World War I and in Anti-Aircraft Command and in Italy in the recent war.

The College has been equally fortunate in its Dean, Dr C. H. Lander, who is the head of the civil professorial staff. He was formerly a Professor of Engineering in London University and is an acknowledged expert on fuels.

The Army Council is advised in matters of policy regarding the College by an Advisory Council of distinguished civilians drawn from the universities, and from industry together with certain high ranking officers and ex-officers from the War Office and Ministry of Supply. The

chairman is Sir Henry Tizard, who is also chairman of the Defence Research Policy Committee of the Ministry of Defence and a scientist of international repute.

The results of the first efforts of this Army university, which is only two years old, and thus in its extreme infancy, are encouraging and reveal that its work appears to be on the right lines. The first young officers still have a year of their course to go before graduating for their Bachelor of Science degrees. But the first year examinations showed results comparing favourably with those of the old established universities of Britain.

The graduates of the first technical Staff Course have already been assigned to their first appointments as technical staff officers. The College authorities are confident that they have done what they were required to do but experience alone can show whether the requirement was correct. Doubtless the curriculum will be streamlined and reshaped from year to year, but that is entirely healthy and proper in a live institution.

SOVIET CLAIMS
FOOTHOLD
IN ETHIOPIA

By WALTER KOLARZ

A SEMI-OFFICIAL Soviet source has triumphantly announced that pro-Soviet tendencies are growing in the heart of Africa, in the independent empire of Ethiopia.

A long report published by the popular Russian magazine, Ogonyok, on the country of Emperor Haile Selassie indirectly confirmed the impression of British colonial experts that Ethiopia has been ear-marked by the Kremlin as the centre of Soviet activities for central and eastern Africa.

The colonial experts have claimed for some time that Soviet propaganda penetrated from Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, into Kenya, Uganda, Somaliland and other African territories.

Ogonyok, which sent a special correspondent to Ethiopia, asserted that "the Ethiopians have extremely warm feelings towards Soviet Russia." Also: "The word Russia is for the Ethiopians tantamount to friendship and mutual respect."

"In Ethiopia," Ogonyok asserted, "people are talking with affection of the land of Socialism which is always championing the cause of peace and security and always defending the freedom and independence of peaceful peoples." Ethiopia is one of the few countries of the world where a Communist party has never come into existence, and Ogonyok did not claim that such a party existed there now.

TWO INSTRUMENTS

Ogonyok indicated, however, that Soviet propaganda in Ethiopia had two other important instruments at its disposal: a permanent Soviet exhibition in the centre of the Ethiopian capital, and the Soviet hospital.

The Ogonyok special correspondent visited the exhibition and recorded a "gigantic interest in what is going on in the far away Soviet land." That applied, in the view of the correspondent, equally to Ethiopian soldiers, peasants, workers and civil servants.

Ogonyok further claimed that the Soviet hospital, to which a polyclinic was attached in 1947, was assuming ever-increasing importance and caring for 2,000 people a month. According to Ogonyok, even Italians gave preference to the Soviet hospital, despite the considerable number of Italian doctors in the country. The Russian doctors in Addis Ababa, Ogonyok stated, did not confine their activities to healing, but also carried out research work and were busy in teaching Ethiopian medical personnel.—United Press.

C.V.R. Thompson Reports
The American Scene

NEW-YORK.

JUST one town in all America reported today that business had gone up as a result of the nationwide sales with which shops are trying to stave off a great buying slump.

And even in that town—Wilmington, Delaware—just one shop had good news.

That was the 75-year-old department store of Crosby and Hill. Most shops have tried to disguise the reason for their sales—buyers' resistance—with such phrases as "inventory clearance," "inflation price cuts."

But Crosby and Hill published full-page advertisement for what they called their "Cat and Dog" sale. "We are really burned with this junk," they confessed, "please, please take it off our hands."

Sample items: "Ladies' all-wool sweaters—we had the nerve to ask three dollars 95 cents for these once. Well, it didn't hurt to ask, odd lot of shower curtains—and brother, we really mean odd; printed rayon jersey—make yourself Miss Sad Sack of 1949 and six billious patterns to choose from."

Result: Crosby and Hill's sales rose 40 percent in one day.

THE REAL barometer of American prosperity, said Stanton Sanson, a Pennsylvania hosiery manufacturer, is the American woman's leg. Said he: "As the average American bank roll gets thicker the nylons of the average American woman get thinner."

Today's barometer reading—nylons—are so thin you have to look twice to make sure they really are stockings.

WASHINGTON is writing letters to the Board of Trade asking them to bring out a Do and Don't for British businessmen visiting America for the first time. Suggested sample in the Don't column—don't leave your boots outside your hotel room; they won't get polished and may get stolen.

THE PEOPLE of Three Rivers, Texas, are feeling foolish. They refused a rebuttal for Felix Longoria, a hero of the Pacific war, in their cemetery because he was of Mexican origin, and in Texas they look upon Mexicans as some other Americans look upon Negroes.

Then Washington announced that Longoria was to be buried in America's national cemetery and with full military honours.

SHOW BUSINESS. Broadway is planning to put on a British-style pantomime next Christmas with Gertrude Lawrence as principal boy. . . . Ben Hecht has gone quietly back to film writing—for Samuel Goldwyn this time. . . . Hollywood hopes to make Brian Roper, a 15-year-old English actor, a "juvenile James Mason," halfway between Mickey Rooney and Freddie Bartholomew. . . . George Sanders, who is planning to become an American citizen, told columnist Leonard Lyons that he "cannot wait" to see England again. . . . Dorothy Parker, America's greatest wit, is wiring all her friends from Hollywood this wiscrack: "Working on a new script entitled Lassie get down."

NANCY Signed



By Ernie Bushmiller



RHODES ARMISTICE SAID TO BE AN ISRAELI VICTORY

Rhodes, Feb. 23.—Reliable sources today said the armistice agreement between Israel and Egypt was a sweeping political and military victory for the new Jewish state.

Under the agreement, Israel retains effective control of territory its forces won in the fighting which started last October.

Water, I.C.I. Next On The List?

London, Feb. 23.—The draft of the Labour Party's "second five-year plan" came before the full Executive Committee of the Party at a special meeting today.

The draft, when approved by the National Party Conference in May, will provide the platform for the Labour campaign in the 1950 general election.

Proposals include nationalisation of water supply (which is considered certain), of the £170,000,000 Imperial Chemical Industries, shipbuilding and sugar refining.

A proposal for nationalisation of flour milling was believed to have been successfully opposed by the great Co-operative Movement, which has its own special interests in this sphere.

—Reuter.

MACARTHUR "FOILED RED REVOLUTION"

New York, Feb. 23.—Two directives issued by General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific, last year upset Japanese Communist plans to stage a revolution and seize the Government, the New York Times correspondent in Tokyo said today.

The correspondent said that documents made available to him showed that the Communists expected their projected general strike of last August to turn into an armed revolt by October and result in the formation of a Communist "People's Government" by February this year.

The Communists believed their revolution would be synchronized with similar revolts throughout the non-Communist world, the correspondent declared.

The documents show, he said, that General MacArthur's order of July 15 forbidding strikes by Government workers destroyed the Communist carefully plotted scheme to take control of the Government-owned communications network and railway as a "patrol skirmish for the October revolution."

The correspondent said General MacArthur's November announcement that a minority group would not be permitted to interfere with economic recovery apparently upset the Communist time-table.

—Reuter.

Condition Of Mr Walter Keates

Although the condition of Mr Walter Keates this morning was reported as "unchanged," it is understood that a slight improvement has been noted.

Mr Keates is able to take food and has periods of consciousness.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I think Charlie's lost a lot of business since he got sore and took away the checkboard!"

In addition, the armistice, which is military in character, implies recognition of Israel by the largest Arab state.

It is believed that the Egyptian defence forces will retain control of the Gaza-Rafa strip along the Southern Palestine coast, but Israel will remain in the Negev settlements captured in recent offensives.

The agreement will not affect future political decisions on Israel's boundaries.

The Egyptian forces will be evacuated from encircled Faluja, probably this weekend, and Faluja will probably be demilitarized.

El Arish, near the Egyptian frontier, will become the seat of the joint Israeli-Egyptian armistice commission under United Nations supervision. The Egyptian invasion army, in its withdrawal, will be based at El Arish, high point of December's Jewish incursion into Egypt.

Both sides will abide by a three-mile air and sea limit of each other's territory. The agreement will be purely military in character and will not affect future political decisions on the boundaries of Israel.

—United Press.

RN Officer To Pay Damages To Greek Girl

London, Feb. 23.—Lina Krenez, 23-year-old Greek girl member of the wartime resistance movement, won £10,500 damages for breach of promise from a British Naval officer today.

A few minutes after the jury's verdict against Lieut. Commander Thomas Ridgeway, she related and accepted his offer to pay £2,200 in total settlement.

Lt. Comdr Ridgeway, who admitted in court that he had promised to marry Lina and then changed his mind, thanked her for her generosity and asked her to forgive him.

Miss Krenez said she met Lt. Comdr Ridgeway in Athens in 1944 and they became engaged. He wrote to her from England in 1947 breaking the engagement, and she came to London to try to see him.

After threatening to commit suicide "and take Tom with me," she was gaoled and later sent back to Greece. She was permitted to return to prosecute her breach of promise suit.

—Associated Press.

Britain To Use US Geologists

London, Feb. 23.—Britain today received approval to use Economic Co-operation Administration funds to engage 50 American geologists for research in British territories in Africa.

The British project was formed as a means of maintaining geological survey work despite the shortage of British geologists.

Lack of skilled surveyors because of the curtailment of training course during the war has hampered valuable surveys in Africa, an ECA announcement said.

—Associated Press.



DAPPER DOG—James Navarra, a Chicago barber, tries his consoling art and conversation on his canine pet, Sandy. The "customer" says "just trim it; it's getting a little thin on top."

Judge Disagrees With Jury's Verdict

Man Acquitted On Wounding Charge

"I think you are an extremely lucky man," remarked Mr Justice Reynolds, at the Criminal Sessions this morning in discharging Lo Chun-fuk, 20, rattan apprentice, who was found not guilty by a jury of wounding Chong Woon-lun, his master, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm at 135, Kiu Kiang Street, Shamshuipo on October 13, 1948.

Mr M. Heenan, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. C. Downman, prosecuted. Accused was not legally represented.

The jury, which comprised four men and three women, deliberated for about 20 minutes and arrived at the verdict by a 6-1 majority.

In thanking the jury for their services, his Lordship remarked, "I cannot say that I agree with your verdict."

DEFENDANT'S STORY

It was alleged by the Prosecution that accused, who was employed by the complainant, made an early morning attack on his master with a chopper and a series of alarm bells were raised, allegedly jumped over the verandah into the street below, where he was later found unconscious by the other folks who lived on the premises. It was further alleged that a blood-stained chopper and an electric torch were found beside the unconscious man.

In evidence this morning, accused said that, on the night in question, he had occasion to go to the lavatory when he was seized by a man from behind who wrestled his hand and poked his back with a revolver. He was then pushed against a wall and his jaw was fractured. The unknown man then held him by the scruff of his neck and threw him over the verandah into the street where he lost consciousness. He was still unconscious, he said, when removed to hospital.

Accused declared he bore no grudge against his master who, he lived in a village next to his own.

PREVIOUS CONVICTION

Mr Hooley said the first accused had a previous conviction, having been found guilty on August 10, 1946, on possession of arms and ammunition when he was sentenced to three years and recommended for banishment. Accused was released on parole on October 5, 1948. There was no record against the girl.

Asked if they had anything to say before sentence was passed, both accused maintained their innocence, while first accused added that he had been wrongly accused and asked for a retrial.

Passing sentence, his Lordship remarked that he was quite satisfied that it was the first accused who had involved his sister in the incident. He took into consideration the fact that she was only 19 years of age, and also that she had gone to her brother's assistance at his request. The girl sobbed when she heard the sentence, while her brother also had tears in his eyes.

CHINESE BIBLE SOCIETY

London, Feb. 23.—To assist in the formation of a Chinese Bible Society, the Rev. William Platt, General Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society leaves by BOAC flying-boat from Southampton on Thursday for Hongkong.

Among other matters he will discuss during his visit is a possible issue of a revised version of the Chinese Bible for which he feels there is considerable demand.

The Rev. Platt expects to stay in the Colony about eight weeks.—Our Own Correspondent.

Claim Dropped

London, Feb. 23.—Yugoslavia was today reported to have decided to drop her claim to 928 square miles of Austria, one of the principal obstacles to the Austrian peace treaty.

—United Press.

Burma Query In Commons

London, Feb. 23.—The Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, told the House of Commons today that a directive issued to the Head of the British Military Mission in Burma prevented the Mission becoming involved in a civil war.

The directive provided that its functions were purely advisory. Mr Leonard Gammans, Conservative, had asked if the Minister was satisfied that the Mission was fulfilling any useful purpose and what instructions had been issued to them to prevent their being involved in a civil war.

Mr Alexander added that the Mission had done and was doing useful work in difficult conditions.

"What possible good work has the Mission been doing in a country which is in a state of chaos," Mr Gammans asked. "What guarantee can you give the House that this Mission will not indirectly, if not directly, be involved in a civil war against the Karens?"

Mr Alexander said that the actual wording of the directive prevented that possibility.

—Reuter.

Bao Dai To Return Next Month

(Continued from Page 1)

In some French quarters, however, especially among Socialist leaders, the view is still held that Dr. Ho Chi-minh has too strong a hold on the Vietnamese territories and that in some way or other he will have to be brought into the picture if the country is to be definitely pacified.

A representative of Dr. Ho told Reuter in Paris today: "Any agreement between Bao Dai and the French Government leaves the position unchanged for us. We shall continue the fight for total independence. We shall probably launch a fresh offensive shortly."

—Reuter.

Separate US Pacts With Atlantic Powers?

Washington, Feb. 23.—The United States expects to negotiate separate bi-lateral military aid agreements with the Atlantic Pact powers as soon as the Pact is signed, and Congress has appropriated funds for the rearmament of those powers.

Well informed sources here anticipated that Congress would require such agreements. They would be designed to ensure that the military supplies would be used in accordance with the principles of the Pact, and that the other Atlantic powers would do their best in the spirit of mutual European self-help to supply and equip each other as well.

It drafted along the lines of the Marshall Plan agreement, the military aid agreements would carefully safeguard the dignity and sovereignty of the countries participating in the Pact.

The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, is to meet the ambassadors of the other North Atlantic powers tomorrow. Mr Acheson has already informally told the Ambassadors of the first reaction of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to a draft of the terms of the pact in their present form.

It has been reported, but not confirmed, here that the provision for "military or other action" in case of aggression, is still retained in the latest draft.

With the final treaty draft approaching completion, official attention turns increasingly to legislation for the United States military aid to the North Atlantic powers.

—Reuter.

The Navy's Ready For Anything— Lord Hall

London, Feb. 23.—The Royal Navy is ready to deal with any emergency which may arise, Lord Hall, the First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Lords today.

"I know from my own personal experience that the Royal Navy is in good heart," he added, in a debate on naval policy.

Lord Teynham, Conservative, who commanded destroyers and mine-sweepers in the assault on North France in 1944-45, opened the debate by admiring the Navy since the "dark days" which were with us not so long ago, but complained of a shortage of men on long-term engagements which, he said, could only result in a "tremendous" dilution of experienced ratings.

Lord Allwyn, supporting a complaint about naval ratings, wanted to know why a dentist in the National Health Scheme could earn £4,800 a year, while a Home Fleet Commander-in-Chief received only £2,820.

Lord Hall, in reply, agreed that the proportion of long-term men was only about half the pre-war rate and nearly half the men had less than three years' experience, but the Navy had regained its strength and, having regard to the difficulties of the times, progress had come up to expectations.

—Reuter.

H.K. VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION

A cabaret dance is being arranged for members of the Association, their wives and friends, at the Kowloon Cricket Club (by kind permission of the President and Committee), on Saturday, March 19, at 9 p.m. Further particulars will be announced later. Members are requested to make a note of the date.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the GPO closing times.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24

Closing Times by Air
Kunming, Luichow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Ningbo, Swatow and Tientsin, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea
Amoy and Japan, 5 p.m.

Amoy and Japan, 5 p.m.

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QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

The most famous Temptress...
The most violent Romance...
The greatest Love Story
in 100 years!

COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

Rita HAYWORTH - Glenn FORD

To Loves of Carmen

NOT THE OPERA!

A Desilu Corporation Production

TO-MORROW ! "BUCKSKIN FRONTIER" AT THE ALHAMBRA with Richard DIX and Jane WYATT

SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT LIVES... BUT IT'S A CORPSE! IT CRAWLS... LIKE A SPIDER! IT KILLS... LIKE A COBRA!

THE BEAST WITH FIVE FINGERS

WARNER'S Supernatural Super-hit!

ALDA - KING - LORRE

NEXT CHANGE: AFLAME WITH INTRIGUE!

Yvonne De Carlo "CASA BLANCA" with Tony Martin in Peter Lorre

Coming To The ORIENTAL THE FILM THEY SAID COULD NEVER BE MADE!

no orchids for miss blandish

AN INTERNATIONAL RELEASE

LIBERTY SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

STAR 17 Hankow Road, Kowloon TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30

MYSTERY! SUSPENSE! TEMPTATION THAT DESTROYS THE Shadow of a Woman

DANTINE KING

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII Starring Preston Foster Randolph Scott Alan Hale

Radio Hongkong

6. Programme Summary: 6.01, Children's Half Hour: "The Pirates' Crew" by Jean Marsh (DBCTS); 6.30, 7. Demi-Heure Française (Studio); 7. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, Negro Spirituals sung by Marian Anderson (Contralto) and Paul Robeson (Baritone); 7.30, Paul Stewart (Studio); 8. "From the Editor's" (London Relay); 8.10, Liverpool Orchestra (Studio); 8.15, Concerto for Piano and Orchestra by Arthur Schnitzler (London Relay); 8.30, Book Reviews (London Relay); 8.45, Book Reviews (London Relay); 9.00, Interlude; 9.15, Book Reviews (London Relay); 9.30, The Story of Simon (Studio); 9.45, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 10.00, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 10.15, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 10.30, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 10.45, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 11.00, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 11.15, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 11.30, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 11.45, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 12.00, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 12.15, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 12.30, "Concerts" (The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra); 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THOMAS CUP FINAL

MALAYA WILL FACE DENMARK WITHOUT WONG PENG-SOON

Glasgow, Feb. 23.—The Malayan badminton team left here this morning in glorious sunshine on their way south to Preston, Lancashire, for the final of the Thomas Cup against Denmark on Friday and Saturday.

Their jubilation over the inter-zone final win against the United States was tempered by the bad news about Wong's arm and that a weakened side would have to take the court against the Danes.

Wong was really hardly fit to play against the United States, but the Malayan manager, Mr. Lim, decided to persevere with him and purposely minimised his injury as he did not wish him to make excuses in advance should his team have lost.

The loss of Wong is a bitter blow to the Malaysians, but they are not despondent. As Mr. Lim philosophically said, they have not seen the Danes in action and cannot, therefore, say what difference Wong's absence will make.

The Danes were genuinely sorry to hear the news at breakfast this morning. It came as a great surprise to them and to most people who had any idea that the Singapore player was unfit.

WITHOUT BENEFIT OF BOXING

Savold Keeps Making The Headlines

New York, Feb. 23.—For a defeated boxer, Lee Savold, the New Jersey heavyweight, seems to be doing very well for himself. Recently returned from Britain, where he lost on a fourth round foul to the British champion, Bruce Woodcock, Savold continues to loom large in the headlines as a possible challenger to the world champion, Joe Louis.

As far as publicity is concerned, Savold, at the moment, seems to be ahead of the erstwhile No. 1 challenger, Ezzard Charles, and Bill Daly, Savold's manager, is striking while the iron is hot. Daly, only a few hours after stepping from the liner from Britain, was off to Chicago to talk to Louis.

Daly did not persuade the champion to accept Savold as an opponent for June, but he was able to keep his name in the public eye. As a result, the talk is that Savold may be the one to step into the ring with Louis at the Yankee Stadium in June.

NO ELIMINATOR

Savold and his manager have refused to commit themselves to an eliminating match with Charles, the winner of the fight between the two contenders. Daly explains he is still confident that he can tempt Louis to try his hand against Savold first. They are convinced that if Louis fights again, he will be beaten, especially if his opponent is Savold.

More and more critics are becoming convinced that Savold might be a big drawing card against Louis, and the publicity campaign being conducted on the challenger's behalf indicates that there may be something in the wind.

STUDYING LOUIS

Savold has been studying his own style in relation to Louis and he has concluded: "I have a style to make a good fight of it. The best punch to beat Louis with is a jab. Conn used it to set him up for left hooks and right jabs. My footwork isn't as fast as Conn's but it's faster in comparison with Louis than Billy's was when they fought the first time. Right now I'm in better shape than I have ever been and I am a better fighter than I ever was. I can punch better than Conn with anything, right or left, and I'm bigger."

Savold and Daly left a considerable amount of money they had earned in Britain in a London bank, but that fact does not concern them. "We will have to go back next

There appears to be some difference of opinion among the Malaysians over the composition of the team for the final. Some feel that Law, who was so easily beaten last night by the American No. 3 should have been dropped. He is said to suffer from nerves and to lack the big match temperament.—Reuter.

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SKIDOG



Frostie, trained Labrador Retriever, and champion dog skier of Sun Valley, Idaho, starts on his daily run down Dollar Mt. equipped with all necessary gear for a long glide.

SATURDAY'S FA CUP TIES

GIANT KILLERS AT HOME TO THE HOLDERS

By FRANK BUTLER

The Football Association Cup Competition is still running to form. After the sixth round draw, it is shaping more than ever like a Manchester United-Portsmouth rendezvous at Wembley on April 30—always provided the first and second favourites are not drawn together in the semi-final.

I can already hear protests from Hull City and Derby County fans, who will not have it that Manchester United can win at Hull or that Derby will go under at Portsmouth. Yet the form tips must be Manchester and Portsmouth.

Having spoken of form, I now hasten to say that the Cup-holders have a tough task against Middlesbrough. The giant-killers who crushed Blackburn, Grimsby, and Stoke.

Portsmouth, too, must watch their step against the fine Derby County team—ideal Cup fighters. Portsmouth's chairman, Vernon Stokes, thinks 1949 is another Portsmouth year for Wembley, which would mean their fourth appearance in the final in 20 years.

HAPPY OMEN
Says Mr Stokes: "We seemed to be booked for Wembley every five years until the war broke the sequence. We were beaten by Bolton in 1929, beaten by Manchester City in 1934, and we beat Wolves in 1939. So it could be that 1949 is another Portsmouth year."

He instanced another coincidence: "When we won the Cup in 1939 we were drawn at home in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth rounds. This has happened again. We take it as a happy omen."

Vernon Stokes said that the directors had decided against an all-ticket match for three reasons: 1, to upset the black-market; 2, to avoid a last-minute crush of ticket-holders; 3, to protect the many supporters from outlying districts who would not be able to get in to buy tickets.

Portsmouth kept secret their plans for the distribution of stand-tickets for the tie against Newport. At the previous League match fans were handed white tickets on which they had to make their applications. They were told that the unlucky ones would be given priority for the tie against Newport.

WORTH WATCHING
Raich Carter, of course, is happy about the draw. He wanted a home tie for the Hull fans who have travelled for the last three rounds. Hull have decided on an all-ticket match with a limit of 55,000.

Says Carter: "The draw suits us. I played against United in the semi-final last year when they knocked out Derby County. They are one of the finest sides in the First Division. The match will be worth seeing, because both sides play skilful football."

Wolves v. West Bromwich will be an all-ticket tie, with the same crowd limit as at Hull. Wolves manager Stan Cullis is dreaming of a repetition of the 1939

MELBOURNE'S PLANS FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

The award of the 1956 Olympic Games to Melbourne would mean not only the provision in that city of stadium and other facilities for the purpose of the presentation of the Games, but the establishment in Melbourne of a permanent Stadium and associated features of Olympic Standard for the use of Amateur Athletic Associations in Victoria, and to serve as a centre of Athletic endeavour in the South West Pacific for the presentation of Empire Games, Pan-Pacific Games, and other National and International Athletic Festivals.

A basic Plan, approved by the Victorian States Government, the Melbourne City Council and the Olympic authorities in Australia, has been prepared to use the sixty-acre Show Grounds of the Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria as the site for the erection of the Olympic Stadium, of Swimming and Diving Stadium to Olympic Standards, and of training and living accommodation for Athletes.

MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS
Within four miles of the City's centre, adjacent to the main Airport, and adequately served by rail and road transport with the ability to handle in comfort 200,000 visitors daily, these grounds meet all the requirements for the presentation of the Olympic Games and for their subsequent development as one of the world's greatest centres for Amateur Athletics.

The Victorian Government is so impressed with the possibilities that it has given the plan its wholehearted support and guarantee of financial backing, and the plan will be submitted by the Australian delegation to the International Olympic Committee when that body meets for its session in Rome from April 24 to 28 next, at which the venue of the 1956 Games will be decided.

It will be recalled that an earlier plan envisaged a stadium at Olympic Park, Yarra Park, on Balaclava Avenue, less than a mile from Prince's Bridge. This is the stadium drawn in the Olympic Book.

Empire Games

Auckland, Feb. 23.—Entries for next year's Empire Games here will close on January 7, 1950. The closing date has been extended from December 14, 1949, at the request of Australia.—Reuter.

RUGGER

Singapore Services XV Due Today

A Singapore United Services Rugby XV is expected to arrive in the Colony at 4 p.m. today by R.A.F. plane and will be met by representatives of the three Services. During their stay here they will play the Club on Saturday at the Valley and on the following Wednesday they will meet the United Services Hongkong XV at Sookun-poo at 4 p.m.

The big game of their tour will be against the Colony side on Saturday, March 4, at the Club ground. The side to represent the Colony was selected yesterday and the selectors appear to have produced a well balanced XV which will take much to overcome. The team will be: F. Casford (Club); R. de Rome (Club); D. Henderson (Club); J. Pritchett (Army); M. Tulp (Belfast); D. Nolan (Club); J. R. Henderson (Club); L. E. McClelland (Tamar); V. I. Moffat (Club); H. M. G. Forsgate (Club); J. Pappin (Army); Cdr. Dalgligh (Tamar) (Capt.); J. P. O. Toal (Black Swan); J. Carrel (Club); J. Waine (Club); Reserves, Lt. Goss (Army); P. Hutson (Club); AD Militaire (Tamar).

"London" Welsh Win Naval Seven-A-Side

Some keenly contested rugby matches were witnessed at the Navy ground, Causeway Bay, yesterday when the semi-finals and final of the Far East Fleet annual seven-a-side tournament were played. The Challenge Shield was presented to the winners, London Welsh by Sir Patrick Brind, the Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Fleet.

In the final, London Welsh defeated Black Swan Ducks by eight points to five. The following were the results: First Round: Tamar Tigers beat Black Swan Ducks 6-0; Black Swan Ducks beat Belfast Bootleggers 27-0; London Welsh beat London Scottish 6-5; Belfast Buccaneers beat Belfast Bananases 6-0; London Welsh beat Alcester 6-0; Dampier beat Belfast Brigands 6-0; Tamar Tigers beat Black Swan Ducks 6-0. Quarter-finals: London Welsh lost to Tamar Tigers 5-3; Black Swan Ducks beat London Irish 30-0; Belfast Buccaneers lost to London Welsh 6-0; Dampier beat Tamar Tigers 3-0. Semi-finals: London Welsh beat Black Swan Ducks 8-5. Final: London Welsh beat Black Swan Ducks 8-5.

Club Juniors Win

A hard-fought game of rugby was seen at Happy Valley yesterday when the Club and XV defeated the Club Juniors by nine points to six in an inter-club match. Small, King and Nelson scored for the winners and Robinson and Henderson for the losers.

Oxford Will Start The Favourites

London, Feb. 23.—Oxford and Cambridge crews are beginning to take on permanent shape for the University Boat Race to be rowed over the traditional Putney to Mortlake course on the river Thames on March 26. Only one or two positions in each boat remain to be finalised. The crews are now engaged on the last stages of their preliminary training, Oxford at Henley and Cambridge in home waters. Both are expected to move to Putney on March 7 for the final period of intensive practice on the tidalway itself.

GOOD WATERMANSHIP

Neither crew has shown outstanding form in practice so far, but there is no lack of enthusiasm and keenness among them. Both have shown good watermanship in rough weather and the ability to maintain a lively drive even after a long outing. Oxford will have the advantage of weight, their present crew averaging 12 stone 11 pounds. In this respect it is interesting to note that the heavier crew has won two-thirds of the boat races held so far. Oxford are to have a new boat for this year's race, costing £250. Cambridge, lacking sufficient funds, are not building a new craft.—Reuter.

OXFORD CREW

Oxford, Feb. 23.—Oxford University announced its crew on Wednesday for the annual boat race against Cambridge on March 26. The crew will be: Bow: G. Fisk (Clarendon and Oriel). Two: C. V. Davidge (Eton and Trinity). Three: W. J. H. Leckie (Edinburgh Academy). Four: A. L. Arundell (Marbleborough and Merton). Five: A. Howe (Eton and Trinity). Six: T. Hones (Arbury and Trinity). Seven: J. N. Clay (Eton and Magdalen). Stroke: J. Cavanagh (Winchester and Magdalen). Cox: A. Palgrave Brown (Shrewsbury and Queens).—Associated Press.

Training Times

Fifty-one ponies were out for training gallops at the Valley yesterday and nine on Tuesday. Fort Knox, Sunshine, Day and Skymanter returned good times over the mile, while Oakland Bridge and Foyle were impressive over three-quarters of a mile. Full times taken were:

	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	5	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 3/4	6	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 3/4	7	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 3/4	8	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	11	11 1/4	11 1/2	11 3/4	12	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	13 1/4	13 1/2	13 3/4	14	14 1/4	14 1/2	14 3/4	15	15 1/4	15 1/2	15 3/4	16	16 1/4	16 1/2	16 3/4	17	17 1/4	17 1/2	17 3/4	18	18 1/4	18 1/2	18 3/4	19	19 1/4	19 1/2	19 3/4	20	20 1/4	20 1/2	20 3/4	21	21 1/4	21 1/2	21 3/4	22	22 1/4	22 1/2	22 3/4	23	23 1/4	23 1/2	23 3/4	24	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4	25	25 1/4	25 1/2	25 3/4	26	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4	27	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 3/4	28	28 1/4	28 1/2	28 3/4	29	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 3/4	30	30 1/4	30 1/2	30 3/4	31	31 1/4	31 1/2	31 3/4	32	32 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4	33	33 1/4	33 1/2	33 3/4	34	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4	35	35 1/4	35 1/2	35 3/4	36	36 1/4	36 1/2	36 3/4	37	37 1/4	37 1/2	37 3/4	38	38 1/4	38 1/2	38 3/4	39	39 1/4	39 1/2	39 3/4	40	40 1/4	40 1/2	40 3/4	41	41 1/4	41 1/2	41 3/4	42	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 3/4	43	43 1/4	43 1/2	43 3/4	44	44 1/4	44 1/2	44 3/4	45	45 1/4	45 1/2	45 3/4	46	46 1/4	46 1/2	46 3/4	47	47 1/4	47 1/2	47 3/4	48	48 1/4	48 1/2	48 3/4	49	49 1/4	49 1/2	49 3/4	50	50 1/4	50 1/2	50 3/4	51	51 1/4	51 1/2	51 3/4	52	52 1/4	52 1/2	52 3/4	53	53 1/4	53 1/2	53 3/4	54	54 1/4	54 1/2	54 3/4	55	55 1/4	55 1/2	55 3/4	56	56 1/4	56 1/2	56 3/4	57	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 3/4	58	58 1/4	58 1/2	58 3/4	59	59 1/4	59 1/2	59 3/4	60	60 1/4	60 1/2	60 3/4	
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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Peculiar Defence Defeats Contract

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

In everyday life we often run into situations that are a little irregular or out of the ordinary. That happens too in the game of bridge, and, as in the game of life, we must meet the situation that confronts us.

Today's hand was given to me by Watson B. Miller, U.S. Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization. The hand came up on one of his trips to the west coast. He made a peculiar play to defeat the contract, and he wanted to know if his play was right.

The irregularity on this hand is that North and South should have

♠ 754
 ♥ AK 10802
 ♦ 73
 ♣ 52

Watson Miller

♠ Q3	<div> <div>W</div> <div>N</div> <div>E</div> <div>S</div> <div>Dealer</div> </div>	♠ 10082
♥ Q3		♥ 197
♦ K Q J 10		♦ 154
♣ J 10 4		♣ Q 107

♠ AK J 6
 ♥ 54
 ♦ A 102
 ♣ AK 83

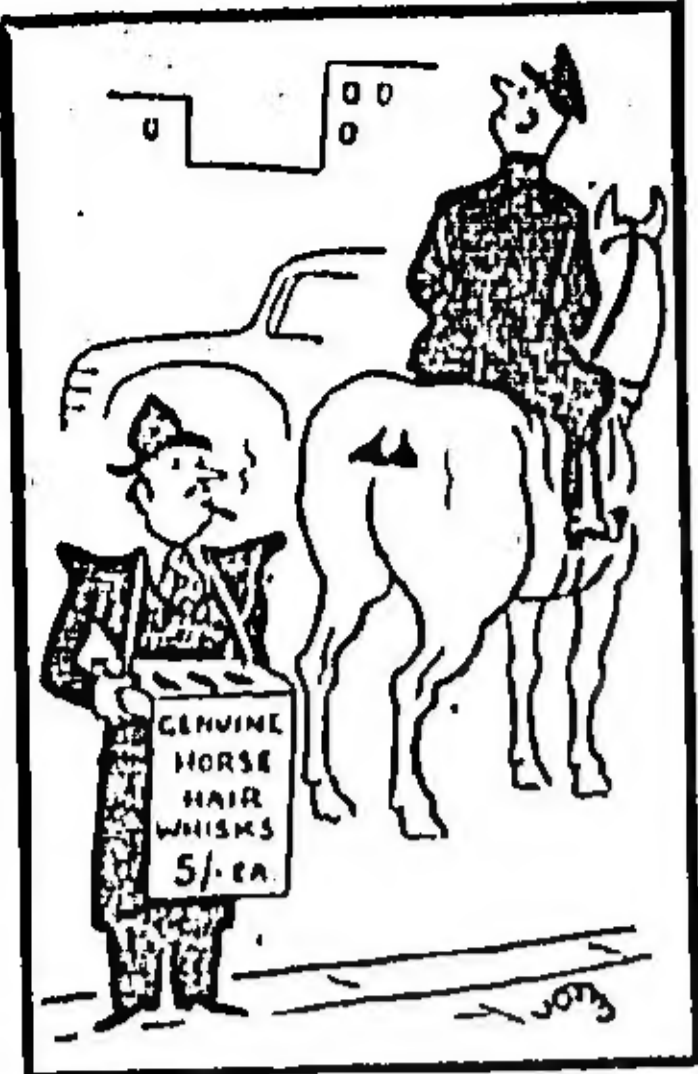
Rubber--Neither vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
2 N. T.	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
3 N. T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening--♦ K

6

POCKET CARTOON



Red Army's Celebrations Boycotted

West Military Chiefs "Unable To Attend"

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Western Military Governors in Germany were "unable to attend" today's Berlin celebrations of the Red Army's 31st anniversary, marked through the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe by the traditional parades and demonstrations.

The top-ranking American, British and French Commanders have received invitations to a reception this evening at the residence of the Soviet Military Governor, Marshal Sokolovsky. The three Western Military Governors will be represented by their deputies.

West Sector Berlin police riot squads stood by this morning near the Soviet Memorial, just inside the British Sector, ready to prevent possible incidents.

MEMORIAL PARADE

At 10.15 a.m. (local time) a column of 100 smartly dressed uniformed Soviet officers, all armed with revolvers, marched up to the Unter Den Linden, through the Brandenburg Gate on the sector boundary, to the big white War Memorial.

With them were 20 Russian women. The party laid two wreaths, broke ranks, and walked in small groups back to the Soviet Sector.

A British spokesman said the Russians had not told the British they would parade into their Sector today, but no protest would be made since it is an established custom for Soviet soldiers to parade at the Memorial.

The Moscow Radio today broadcast an Order of the Day by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Armed Forces Minister, calling for a "high standard of military preparedness to be constantly maintained."

PRAYDA COMMENT

In an editorial on the anniversary, the Soviet Communist Party paper, *Pravda*, said that while the Soviet Union was successfully carrying out the post-war five-year plan, in the camp of the "imperialist instigators of a new war, we hear a demonstrative rattling of sabres."

A Warsaw report from Tass, official Soviet news agency, said that Marshal of the Soviet Union Konstantin Rokossovsky declared at a ceremonial meeting in the Polish capital that the "comradeship-in-arms of the Soviet and Polish armies, born of the second World War, will be as eternal as is the growing friendship of the Polish and Soviet peoples."

The meeting, which was attended by the Polish President, Premier and Cabinet Ministers, sent a message of greetings to Generalissimo Stalin and Marshal Bulganin.

Tass reported from Prague that meetings of public bodies, attended by members of the Czechoslovak Government, political leaders, and Service Chiefs, were held in the Czech capital and in most of the country's large towns.—Reuter.

'QUAKE RECORDED

Weston, Mass., February 23.—A strong earthquake was recorded at Boston College Seismological station on Wednesday at 4.23 p.m. GMT. Distance 5,000 miles; direction not clear.—Associated Press.

1092



"Hans' her teacher got her playing a little out of character?"

FINNISH GOVERNMENT ONLY JUST AVOIDS DEFEAT

Confidence Motion Won By Two Votes

Helsinki, Feb. 23.—Finland's Social Democrat Government, defeated on one vote of confidence, succeeded in remaining in power tonight by narrowly winning a second confidence motion soon afterwards. In the second poll, it attained the constitutionally stipulated two-vote majority, the figures being 97 to 95.

The votes came during a heated 30-hour debate, starting yesterday, on the agrarian policy. The first vote, according to Helsinki Radio, showed 97-96 for the Government but on a recount the voting was 97-97. The issue was settled by drawing lots which went against the Government. When the debate was continued a second vote of confidence was taken and this time the Government secured the necessary majority.

Lifting Of Berlin Blockade

Russians Putting Out Feelers

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Hints that the Soviet Union is prepared to negotiate for the raising of the Berlin "blockade" were recently given by members of the Polish Military Mission here, a high official of the British Military Government said today.

He said the hints were given earlier this month by the Poles in "very inexplicit" approaches made within a space of 48 hours to 14 different junior officials among the Western Powers.

The British official said that he did not think the Russians could stand the "loss of face" involved in calling off the blockade with nothing to show for it.

He said the Western attitude remained the same—no negotiation until the blockade is lifted. In the meantime, the airlift, now in its eighth month, would be continued as long as needed.

The British official said that responsible British observers in Berlin did not expect the Russians to "do a Korea" and declared their willingness to remove their occupying troops if the other three occupying powers did likewise.

THREE ARGUMENTS

The reasons given were: (1) This move did not work in Korea, where the Americans refused to withdraw at the same time as the Russians. (2) The Communist-led Socialist Unity Party would not be able to win control in Western Germany, which had shown its anti-Communist sentiments in repeated elections. (3) The much publicised "People's Police" in the Soviet Zone were not nearly strong enough to impose Communism by force.

According to the best British information this force was badly led, badly armed and numbered less than 50,000. Estimates from other Allied and German sources in the past few months had ranged as high as 40,000.

Responsible Western observers had been little impressed by frequent calls by pro-Soviet politicians for a re-unification of Germany and an Allied withdrawal from the British official said. They regarded this campaign as "a desperate bid" for German nationalist support at a time when Western Germany was making rapid strides toward economic recovery and political self-government.

They did not think it foreshadowed any concrete move by the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

The Agrarian Party, which won the general elections last July, had asked the Government if "it is aware that low fixed prices of farm produce, marketing difficulties, increased production costs and high taxation, have made the position of farmers and especially smallholders, untenable?"

Parliament was asked to vote at the same time on a Conservative motion of confidence in the Government. The result, after automatic voting, was 96 for the Agrarian motion and 95 for the Conservative motion. Nine members abstained.

MECHANICAL VOTING

In mechanical voting, members press buttons automatically, recording their decisions. The Social Democrats, defeated, called for open voting which gave 97 to 97. Lots were drawn as constitutionally stipulated in case of equal voting and the Government lost. But, as if to insure itself, it had also tabled its own motion of confidence.

It was lost by the mechanical voting, which gave 95 for the Government and 97 against it.

The Social Democrats again demanded open voting, which gave 98 for the Government and 96 against. While the Premier, M. Karl August Fagerholm, and his Cabinet colleagues were congratulating themselves the teller announced that a Communist member had given in two slips.

The Communist member denied this and the People's Democratic Party wanted the matter referred to the Constitutional Committee. The People's Democrats—merger of Communists and left wing Socialists—came into the election last July after the Agrarians, who won, and the Social Democrats, who came second.

Parliament refused to refer the matter to the Committee. A number of People's Democrats then left the House as a protest, saying the Government had retained power by a trick.

TO FORM NEW GOVT.

M. Fagerholm was reported to have told his party members privately after the debate that he would shortly form a Coalition Government because of the narrow victory. Usually well informed sources said he had decided during the Scandinavian military alliance discussions to form a Coalition if those talks should fail and if Norway should decide to join the proposed Atlantic Pact, with consequent diplomatic tension in Scandinavia and Finland.

The Social Democratic Government was formed last July despite claims for five Ministerial posts by the People's Democrats. It was soon bitterly attacked by the People's Democrats and the Soviet press.

In December, the Soviet Legation in Helsinki warned Finland that "propaganda hostile to the Soviet Union is being carried out by irresponsible elements."

The note caused real concern to Finnish politicians.—Reuter.

Court Vindicates Doctors

Paris, Feb. 23.—A French court ruled today that three doctors did not violate the rights of their patient when they injected him with truth serum to get him to admit he was feigning loss of speech.

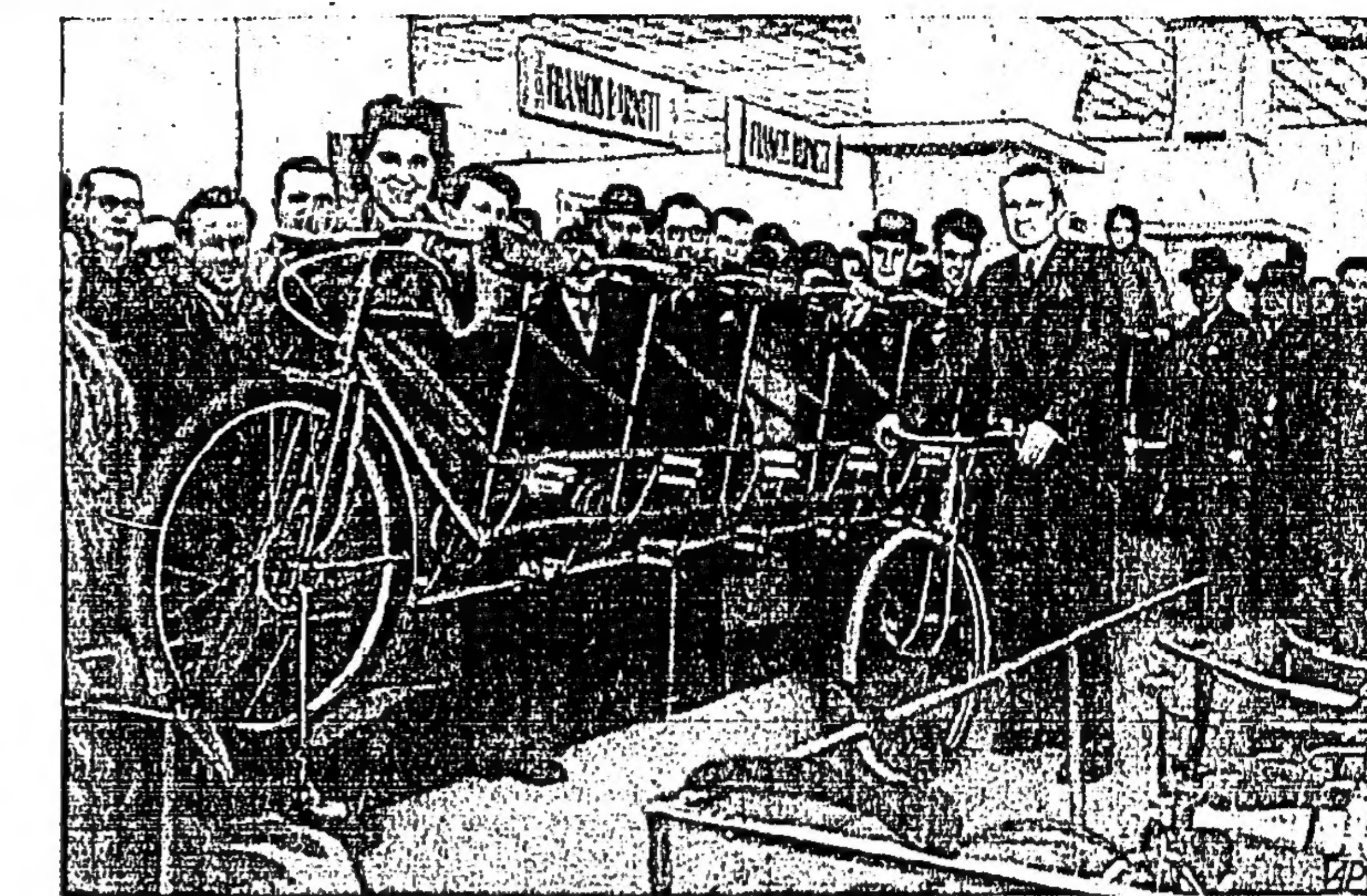
The court dismissed the damaged suit brought by Henri Cens against the doctors and directed him to pay court costs.

The doctors said they used the drug only to discover that Cens had feigned dumbness long after a bullet wound in his head had healed.—United Press.

Quest Continues For A National Anthem

Karachi, Feb. 23.—Pakistan Government officials, unable to decide on a choice of words and a tune for the Dominion's National Anthem despite long listening to the contributions of poets and musicians, have now handed over the task to a committee of Members of Parliament.

Asked in the Assembly today if this committee included a musician of repute, Minister of the Interior, Mr. Khawaja Shaukatullah, reassured the House with: "Yes, the Honourable the Minister for Food."—Reuter.



The old-time "Bicycle Built For Ten" was a toy compared with this Belgian model made to carry ten persons or a weight of 2,204 pounds. The wheels, shown at the Brussels Motorcycle and Cycle Show will have special heavyweight tires for the road.

CANDIDATES FOR NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Mrs Roosevelt Is Included

Oslo, Feb. 23.—General Juan Peron, the Argentine President, his former film star wife, Eva, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the late President Roosevelt, were among 23 candidates for the Nobel Prize for 1949, published here today.

Six societies as well as the 23 individuals were included in the 1949 list of candidates. The other names were Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian President; Sir John Boyd Orr, former Director of the World Food and Agricultural Association and at present Chancellor of Glasgow University; Mr. Drew Pearson, the United States columnist; Dr. Raphael E. G. Armatte, the Irish peace writer and Director of the Lomshie Research Centre in Antiripology and Human Biology, Londonderry; M. Louis de Broqueure, President of the Belgian Socialist Party; Senor Antonio Banchas de Bustamante Y Sirven, Cuban expert on international law; Professor Risto Castrén, French jurist, President of the Council of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; Count Richard Nicholas Cougenhove-Kalergi, founder and President of the Pan-European Union; Secretary General to the Committee of the European Parliamentary Union; Dr. J. Gustavo Guerrero, Salvadoran jurist and diplomat, President of the Permanent Court of International Justice; Major General Frank T. McCoy, Chairman of the Far Eastern Commission; Eduard Milhaud, French social economist, Director of Unemployment Services of the International Labour Bureau.

OTHER NOMINATIONS

Others included were Don Jorge Hernandez, Chilean jurist, the Chilean friend of peace; Maria Montessori, the Italian education expert; M. Theodore Hysen, French expert on international law; Professor Georges Scelle, member of the Faculty of Law, Paris University; and member of the International Law Commission; Don Miguel Tocornal, Chilean politician and expert on international law; M. Johannes Ude, Austrian theologian; Mr. Marcus Wald, South African rabbi; M. Raoul Wallenberg, former secretary of the Swedish Legation in Budapest, who disappeared when the Red Army entered the city (the Russians have denied that they are holding him); M. Hans Wehrberg, German friend of peace.—Reuter.

1,200 DPs Reach Canada

Halifax, Feb. 23.—Despite heavy Atlantic gales, the liner "Samaria," carrying 1,200 displaced persons to Canada, docked here today.

The liner was held back two days by heavy seas.

Aboard was eight-year-old Asuma Levaldis, the 50,000th person to be admitted to the country under the International Refugee Organisation. Also aboard were the first Dutch immigrants to Nova Scotia this year as farm workers. Most of the displaced persons will be sent to jobs in Ontario and Western Canada.—United Press.

Lake Success, Feb. 23.—The International tuberculosis campaign aims at immunising more than 10,000,000 people in Europe, Asia, the Middle East and Latin America, it was announced at Lake Success today.—Reuter.

Bulgaria Accused Of "Blatant Terrorism"

STRONGLY WORDED U.S. NOTE

Washington, Feb. 23.—The United States has accused Bulgaria of "blatant terrorism" in the arrest of 15 Protestant pastors on charges of espionage and treason, the State Department disclosed today.

The American charge was contained in a note which, according to the Department spokesman, was rejected by the Bulgarian Government "about 30 minutes" after it was handed to the Bulgarian Foreign Office.

The spokesman said that the note, which was delivered in Sofia last Monday, described the charges against the pastors as "unfounded and ludicrous." It said the U.S. Government considered the charges a "blatant, terrorist effort in cynical disregard of facts, designed to intimidate small, respected Protestant religious denominations in Bulgaria and discredit their sincere religious leaders."

The spokesman said, "The Bulgarians had the note about 30 minutes when the United States Second Legation Secretary, Raymond Finley Courtney was called to the Foreign Office and the note handed back to him. Courtney was informed that the Bulgarian Government rejected the United States' representations."

LUDICROUS CHARGES

The 15 pastors were arrested on February 5 on charges of espionage, treason and black market currency operations, involving former attaches of the U.S. Legation in Sofia.

The American note said: "On instructions from my government, I have the honour to refer to a published 'indictment' against 15 Protestant pastors in Bulgaria who are charged with 'espionage, treason and currency operations' involving United States Government officials formerly on duty in Bulgaria. Such charges are unfounded and ludicrous. My government can only consider their formulation a blatant terrorist effort in cynical disregard of facts, designed to intimidate small, respected Protestant religious denominations in Bulgaria and discredit their sincere religious leaders. In the circumstances, my government reserves its rights under the treaty of peace with Bulgaria and requests that facilities be made available for representatives of the United States Legation to attend the trial."—United Press.

POPULAR APPOINTMENT

Colombo, Feb. 23.—The appointment of Lord Soulbury as the new Governor General of Ceylon was welcomed here today as a "popular choice" in view of his close association with the island's independence. The Ceylon Daily News said: "It will be welcomed by the many friends whom he made during his stay in Ceylon as Chairman of the Reforms Commission and by all who are able to appreciate his share in planning the epoch-making constitutional changes which will be known to history by his name."

Lord Soulbury, whose appointment was officially announced in London yesterday, will succeed the present Governor General, Sir Henry Monck-Mason Moore, towards the end of the year.—Reuter.

BIG MILITARY MANOEUVRES

Istanbul, Feb. 23.—The Turkish armed forces today began large-scale land, air and sea manoeuvres in and on both banks of the Bosphorus near the entrance to the Black Sea, designed to test their ability to repel any attack from the Black Sea.

The heads of the United States Aid Mission to Turkey and a number of American observers and experts followed the manoeuvres. Camouflaged anti-aircraft guns were sited at strategic points on the coast and motorised units gave support.—Reuter.

Bicycle Built For Ten

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The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate ESE winds; widespread fog or mist again tonight. Becoming fair temporarily during the day, but for persisting on coast with a SE exposure.
Neon Observations: Barometric pressure 1014.5 mbs., 29.96 in. Temperature 64.5 deg. F. Dew point 64 deg. F. Relative humidity 98. Wind direction East. Wind force 11 knots.
High water: 6 ft. 9 in. at 7.17 p.m. Low water: 9 in. at 2.47 a.m. (Friday).

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VOL. IV NO. 45

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1949.

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HONGKONG PLANE DISASTER

Machine Crashes Into Hillside SEVEN BODIES RECOVERED

A Cathay Pacific Airways C47 Dakota, carrying an unknown number of passengers from Manila, crashed into the hillside above King's Road, near Shaukwan, about noon today. So far seven bodies have been recovered, but reports are being kept away from the scene, and up to the time of going to press information about the disaster was meagre.

The plane, which was expected to arrive from Manila this morning, reached the Colony about 11.30 and requested permission to land on one of the Kai Tak runways.

The request was granted by the control tower, but soon afterwards another signal was received asking to be allowed to land on another runway.

This was the last Kai Tak heard from the aircraft.

First report to the police of the disaster came from Mr A. I. Cash, Waterworks Inspector, who reported that he had seen a plane flying low in the area near the reservoir above Health Village (south of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery), then suddenly he heard a crash. Cathay Pacific while acknowledging that one of their planes was due to arrive from Manila this morning said they did not know how many passengers were aboard as the manifest was on the aircraft.

Wu Teh-chien Off To Nanking

Canton, Feb. 24.—Mr Wu Teh-chien, deputy Premier in the Nationalist Government, left Canton by air this morning for Nanking. It was also announced here that the Finance Minister will this afternoon at a press conference announce the new economic and currency reforms.

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Bao Dai To Return To Indo-China Next Month

TERMS OF AGREEMENT WITH FRENCH GOVT.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The French Government, after several years of negotiation, has reached agreement with Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, and he will go back to Indo-China before the end of March, according to a joint communique issued today by the French Premier's Office and by the Cabinet of the ex-Emperor in Paris.

The agreement will be confirmed by an exchange of letters shortly, it was learned from the Ministry of Overseas Territories. It was reached at a luncheon yesterday given by the ex-Emperor to the French Minister for Overseas Territories, M. Paul Coste Floret, who gave details to the French Cabinet today. The terms of the agreement are being kept secret for the time being but will be submitted to the National Assembly on March 11, which date has been fixed for a debate on Indo-China. This debate is intended to end with a vote ratifying the terms of the agreement, and in particular recording the assent of Parliament to rescinding old French treaty rights in Cochinchina—the "rice-bowl" of Vietnam State.

Despite the official agreement, some matters remain to be settled between the French Government and Bao Dai. According to usually reliable sources, one of the points of the agreement is French assent to let Cochinchina be included in the Vietnam Republic "if the Cochinchina population opts for this union."

"This, it has always been foreseen in the long drawn out negotiations is to be settled by a referendum. But it is not clear at present whether the ex-Emperor is prepared to return to Indo-China before this referendum has been held."

UNOFFICIAL FORECAST
If, as the French Minister of Overseas Territories said today, the ex-Emperor will return to Indo-China before the end of March, it seems that he will return before the referendum can be organised. But an official attached to the ex-Emperor was not prepared to commit himself on this point in Paris today.

At the same time this official said he was optimistic about reaching an agreement on all outstanding points of procedure, which apparently include the exact date of the ex-Emperor's return.

According to unofficial reports, the agreement with the ex-Emperor provides for:

- 1.—Freedom for Cochinchina to opt for unity with the Vietnam Republic.
- 2.—Full administrative autonomy for the Vietnam Republic.
- 3.—The constitution of a Vietnam Army.
- 4.—The appointment of Vietnam diplomatic agents in the countries of South East Asia.
- 5.—Military bases for the French Union in Vietnam controlled by the French General Staff.
- 6.—Representatives of Vietnam in the Assembly of the French Union—the "Parliament" of the French Empire which meets in Versailles and whose elected deputies represent all French overseas territories.

According to the same unofficial reports, economic questions remain to be settled. These include the control of the customs and of issuing the currency.

DR. HO'S POSITION

French policy is based on the expectation that with the ex-Emperor assuming the role of head of the Vietnam Republic, including Cochinchina, with a very large measure of self-government and independence within the framework of the French Union, the big majority of the population will rally to this regime and will thus enable the Vietnam Government itself to pacify the country and break the power of the Nationalist partisans led by Moscow-trained Dr. Ho Chi-minh. (Continued on Page 5)

PALESTINE ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

Rhodes, Feb. 24.—The following general armistice agreement between Egypt and Israel was signed here today:

"The parties to the present agreement, responding to the Security Council resolution of November 16, 1948, calling upon them as a further provisional measure under Article 40 of the Charter of the United Nations and in order to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace in Palestine to negotiate an armistice. Having decided to enter into negotiations under United Nations chairmanship concerning the implementation of the Security Council resolution of November 4 and 16, 1948:

"And having appointed representatives to negotiate and conclude an armistice agreement.

THE PROVISIONS

"The undersigned representatives in the full authority entrusted to them by their respective governments have agreed upon the following provisions:

"Article 2. With a view to procuring the return of permanent peace in Palestine and in recognition of the impotence in this regard of mutual assurances concerning the future military operations of the parties, the following principles which shall be fully observed by both parties during the armistice are hereby affirmed:

1. "The injunction of the Security Council against resort to military force in settlement of the Palestine question shall henceforth be scrupulously respected by both parties.

2. "No aggressive action by the armed forces by land, sea or air on either party shall be undertaken, planned or threatened against the people or the armed forces of the other.

"It being understood that the use of the term 'planned' in this context had no bearing on normal staff planning as generally practised in military organisations."—Reuter.

House Of Lords Anxious About Situation In Malaya

MINISTER OF STATE OFFERS REASSURANCES

London, Feb. 23.—Lord Listowel, Minister of State for the Colonies, gave an assurance tonight that the total strength of the British forces in Malaya would not be reduced. Replying to a House of Lords debate on terrorist activities in Malaya, he said that he did not agree that the position there was worsening.

The High Commissioner considered that further military reinforcements were not at present required. He regarded the co-operation of the Chinese as the most important immediate step.

A British Government contribution to the "extremely heavy cost" of security in Malaya was being considered very carefully with full realisation of its weight and importance to Malaya, he added.

Viscount Ellbank, Conservative, who opened the debate, said conditions in Malaya had deteriorated. One reason was, probably, the Communist armies' advance in China. "There is little doubt that the success of the Communists in China will have its repercussions throughout the Far East."

"These repercussions Malaya is hardly likely to escape," he said. It was exceedingly fortunate that the Dutch had tackled their own problems in Indonesia with determination, since the proximity of Sumatra to the Malayan coast was a matter of constant danger.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED
Lord Ellbank suggested that armed patrol motor launches should be obtained to guard the west coast of Malaya from infiltration by canoe or other means of terrorists and suspects from Sumatra. Each launch should be fitted with a small gun and a small searchlight and should have a well armed crew recruited, he suggested, from the Malayan police.

More troops were needed than were now available, he said. He was advised of the serious shortages of experienced police officers for the newly recruited police and special constabulary.

It was also alleged that many of the British sergeants sent out had proved to be very raw material, he said. He suggested much more should be done to make use of picked Malaya and other local material to provide leadership for that constabulary.

"The Malays have behaved splendidly throughout, recognising it as their own fortune which is at stake," he added. "In spite of almost daily murders of Europeans, morale was wonderful but the strain fearful."

Urging the use of strong measures to deal with the situation, Lord Ellbank said: "Our whole position and prestige in the Far East are at stake."

OBSCURE SITUATION

Lord Mancroft, Conservative, said: "It is not clear what is happening in Malaya at present, except that we are not winning. He hoped the Minister would contradict the 'widespread rumour' that the Brigade of Guards was to be brought back to Britain in April.

There was too much about administration in Malaya, he said. The police, instead of fighting the bandits, were checking up dog licences.

"We are losing rubber at the rate of 10,000 tons a month at a loss of US\$4,000,000 a month," he said. "It is costing us £25,000 a day to fight this battle in Malaya," he added.

Lord Airlie, non-party Peer, said: "We are making very little, if any, headway in Malaya."

Planters generally believed it was no longer a military problem. An entirely new approach to the situation was needed, cutting off from the terrorists supplies and information about British troops.

One plantation manager had written him saying many rich Chinese did not think the British

planters would be able to go on. They were sitting waiting to buy up British plantations for a song when the British planters left.

LISTOWEL REPLIES

Lord Listowel, Minister of State for the Colonies, replied for the Government. About the future of the Guards Brigade, he said it was undesirable to divulge the disposition or movement of British troops overseas but could give an assurance that the total strength of the British forces in Malaya would not be reduced.

"The High Commissioner takes the view that further military reinforcements are not at present required. He regards the co-operation of the Chinese as being the most important immediate step," Lord Listowel said.

Production was not falling. Figures showed that the monthly output of rubber and tin increased in 1948 as compared with 1947.

A contribution by the British Government to the extremely heavy cost of the security measures in Malaya was being considered very carefully and with a full realisation of its weight and importance to Malaya.

Lord Listowel did not agree that the general situation in Malaya was worsening. Though the situation was still serious, there were some encouraging features. The number of bandits' attacks had steadily fallen from the peak of 278 in November to 232 in December and 198 in January.

FEWER MURDERS
Murder of civilians of all races had dropped from an average of 48 a month in the period June to December last year to 31 in January. After a special tribute to the Malayan police, Lord Listowel said police arms, wireless and transport equipment were being brought up to the most modern standard as rapidly as possible.

One of the most satisfactory features was that the authorities were now getting word more often of the bandits' movements and plans. This enabled swift counter-action to be taken.

Two thousand Gurkha troops would shortly arrive in Malaya to reinforce those already there.

In the week ended February 10 thirty-two enemy camps and in the week ended February 17 sixteen camps were located and destroyed. The Navy and Air Force had given valuable assistance by preventing the possibility of Communist reinforcements reaching Malaya.

"There are signs that the main bandit forces have been unable to continue the fight in some areas," Lord Listowel said.

Two conferences between Siamese and Malayan officials had resulted in a valuable exchange of information and the establishment of co-operation and a joint plan of operation had been carried out during the past fortnight by forces of both countries in the frontier area.

"This marks an important step forward in what we trust will be



BAO DAI

STOP PRESS

Plane Crash: No Survivors

Latest reports state that there are no survivors from the CPA Dakota which crashed near Shaukwan this morning.

It has been ascertained that there were 19 passengers and a crew of four aboard.

After the aircraft had hit the hillside it burst into flames and was still ablaze this afternoon.

So far only eight bodies have been recovered.

Cathay Pacific Airways hope to issue an official statement about the disaster early this evening, but they will not release the names of the passengers until the next of kin have been notified.

A second CPA plane also left Manila for Hongkong this morning, but diverted course and landed safely in Canton.

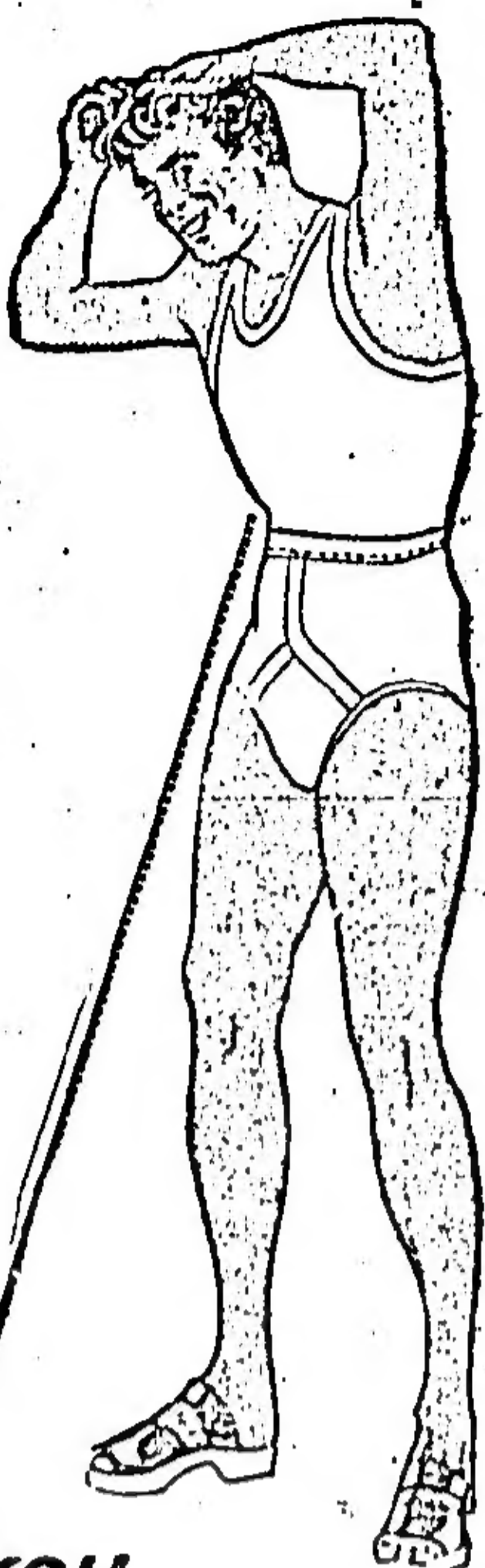
EDITORIAL

Communism In India

IT is not surprising that the Government of India has been forced to take measures against Communist attempts to disrupt the life of the country. Such an attack upon the National Government was to be expected. Before Britain withdrew from control of the sub-continent, it was the policy of the Government of India and Pakistan, Communism in India was more nationalistic than the nationalists. Now it plots against the Nationalist Government. The pattern is familiar. It has already been seen in action in Burma, where the National Government, formed originally by Aung San on pronounced nationalist and "Left" lines, was promptly assailed by force of arms. In India conditions are more stable and arms less easily come by, so the challenge to the freely-elected authority has been slower in reaching fruition, but the aim remains constant. It is to create that chaos in which starving people can be induced to embrace Communism, or at least to abstain from active opposition because they have been reduced to such straits that any change must be regarded as holding hopes for improvement. The timing of the Communist campaign in India betrays careful planning. It is reported to have been intended to open with an attack on the transport system on March 6, with sabotage to reinforce a strike. In a country like India where there are always areas on the verge of grave food shortages, if not famine, transport is of very special importance to the public. It is one weapon by which the Government can meet

such local hardship and prevent it from turning into disaster. In recent months the Government of India has been working hard on plans to bring about a big increase in food production. In order to provide more food for the people the Government has been considering various large schemes of irrigation and mechanisation under food crops and yield from agricultural land. It is true that it will be years before any projects undertaken now can make a real contribution to the well-being of the Indian peoples; but the fact that the National Government showed clearly it appreciated that greater production was a real problem, was a danger signal to the Communists. Any increase in standards of living would automatically reduce their hopes of achieving power. So it is not without reason that they should have planned to strike before steps to that end could be implemented. If the prompt action of the Indian Government brings the present plot to nothing there is no telling what form the next Communist attempt may take. It might easily be in the form of stimulation of communal strife. There is nothing unusual about Communist intervention in racial or religious differences so long as such intervention seems likely to produce disruption. India would not be the first country in which Communists have wooed believers in "racialist" faith in the confidence that the disturbances they would be able to encourage would so weaken the country that their self-appointed task of securing domination would be made easier.

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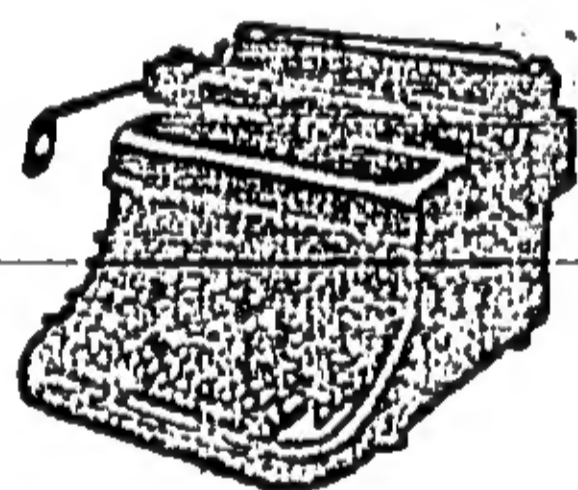
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WOMANSENSE

Evening dresses are 'spectacular'



The accent at last is
on originality

By PATRICIA LENNARD

LONDON fashion week... and the cheering report is ORIGINALITY. Here is the news from three shows:

Young and Independent designer Michael Sherard showed a collection which had the most original ideas and details.

His main pre-occupation with day clothes was with buttons and boleros; a grey worsted top-coat had a layer unbuttoned off the hem and turned into a jacket, worn with a matching skirt.

A tweed coat that looked like a bolero suit tied with a Paisley silk bow under the collar, and at the waist unfastened to show what looked like a blouse and skirt. The skirt unfastened to show a basic dress of the Paisley print.

Spectacular

Evening dresses were spectacular, and included a debutante's frock in white voile, with sparrows hand-painted in natural colours.

Blanca Mosca's show had everything—narrow and full silhouettes, all colours from white to black, all the new materials—rayons that look

like crepe, tweed, ottoman silks (heavy ribbed silks), printed tulle, cotton voiles, and beautiful British silk.

The show, however, owed much to the novelties, such as the "farozia" coat and dresses, derived from native Moorish dress, which are really shapeless tunics with wide sleeves cut in one with the bodice, with the bunchy fullness caught in to the waist with a belt.

The bolero blouse is new. It is worn under a suit, and looks like the usual print blouse.

When the jacket is undone the blouse is seen to have a bare midriff.

The display by Digby-Morton was without any influence from Paris. Suits were tailored, skirts about 13in. from the ground, mainly with a straight silhouette.

Jacket shoulders were slightly padded, length was normal, waist was natural.

For the first time this season British hats were attractive. One hat of overlapping rose petals, was trimmed with green leaves.

There were also huge off-the-face straw picture hats, for afternoon and six o'clock outfits.

Highlights from the Michael Sherard show: from the left: White sparrow painted debutante evening dress; long coat over a grey-white spot tie silk afternoon dress; with the net bon, a black tulle gown; a lace swaggar coat over the navy poult dinner dress.

Britain To Challenge World Textiles

BRITAIN's supremacy in the men's wear field, from the point of view of the fabric itself or the tailoring, is unchallenged but France in the pre-war days played an important part in the production of the lighter weight fabric for women's wear. The United Kingdom manufacturers, in co-operation with the leading London dress designers, have, however, forged ahead in this section of the trade in recent years to such an extent that Britain's products are now well to the fore in all markets.

So much progress has been made in the weaving of light-weight novelty textiles, and in the art of dyeing and finishing in reasonable shades, that Britain can confidently challenge comparison with the best that can be made in any other country. The leading London fashion houses have in recent times produced some striking ensembles in all-wool goods for women's wear.

Gossamer Fineness

By the ingenious use of alginate to coat the finest fibres so as to protect them during the processes of manufacture some wonderful creations have resulted. The protective coating is afterwards dissolved by acids and there remains a delightful fabric of gossamer-like fineness. There have been astonishing developments along these lines.

For the wide range of wool goods of all types for men's, women's and children's wear the British Industries Fair (Earls Court and Olympia, London, and Currier, Birmingham, May 2 to May 13) will provide an admirable shop window where visitors from all parts of the world may see for themselves what Britain's skilled designers and workers can produce.

Don't Neglect Splinters & Scratches

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN.

THE skin is our first line of defence against harmful agents in the world about us. For this reason it is very important that it be kept in good condition and that any injuries to it be promptly attended.

There are few people who at one time or another have not by accident got a foreign object of one kind or another into the skin or its underlying structures. What is to be done in such cases depends on the type of object, where it is located, and how deeply embedded it is.

Homo Treatment

The ordinary wooden splinter or thorn can usually be removed at home by use of a sterilized needle or a pair of tweezers, but bits of glass or metal splinters are best handled by the doctor. In either case, as soon as the object is removed the area should be washed well with soap and water. Where the injury is severe, the part should be splinted for from one to three days. If there is danger of infection a warm, wet dressing may be put on for one hour, four times a day.

A splinter of wood under the finger-nail is particularly dangerous because it may carry germs into the circulation. When removing such a splinter, the finger-nail is trimmed and shaved with a knife to expose the splinter. Then it may be easily removed and the area again washed well with soap and water.

Punctured Skin

Often a puncture of the skin with an indelible pencil may occur. The dye from such a pencil may cause inflammation and destruction of some of the tissue. In these cases, it is suggested that the discoloured area be completely cut away. When one falls onto gravel or cinders the bits of material usually lie close to the skin surface and sometimes may be scrubbed out, using a stiff handbrush. If the particles are more deeply lodged it may be necessary to put the patient to sleep before the particles are picked out by the doctor.

Now and then dirty material gets into the skin. This material frequently carries germs and other dangerous bacteria. Thus, it is necessary to open the wound completely and remove the foreign material.

Proper care in these instances in which bits of material get into the underlying tissues is important in order to avoid serious trouble. No wound no matter how trivial, should be neglected, for serious infections may result from small scratches, as well as from large lacerations of the skin.

BUTTONS & BOWS



High-tying high-buttoned waistcoat in black, white and red-checked worsted is worn with this black woollen box jacket and pencil skirt by Louis Levy. The checked worsted faces the turn-back cuffs and tuxedo revers of the coat.

NEW IDEAS IN HOUSES

TWO-STORY houses have for long been popular in Britain—for one thing they help to cut down housework. But a three-storey house which might help solve housing problems without making more housework is to be exhibited at the Ideal Home Exhibition at Olympia, London, in March. This house, which is being shown by Britain's Ministry of Health with a number of other types of homes will give all the advantages of four bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs with both a roof terrace and a ground level garden for recreation, without taking more ground space than can be spared for such amenities in densely populated urban areas.

Innovations rid the tall house of its ancient faults. No one has to carry up coals and water, or bring down ashes from the upper floor. The modern three-storey home will be as easily worked as many a two-storey one. Visitors to the exhibition will see for themselves.

Other dwellings which the Ministry will show include: a two-storey maisonette, a two room flat, and a single room flat.

Four more houses by individual building concerns will complete the Village of Ideal Homes. The village will frame an enchanting flower garden in full bloom—one of the most brilliant village centres ever created. The exhibition will be open from 9.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. every weekday from March 1 to March 20.

Get Rid of Fatted Calves, Ankles



To make your legs look more shapely, choose seam-free nylon hose in one of the new dark shades.

By HELEN FOLLETT

WHEN the girl with fatted calves sees a movie star with pretty legs, on the silver screen, she could bite her finger nails and tear her hair with envy. Whether skirts be long or short, she hates her over-developed pins. There are women—young women (not fat any other place)—who are only too painfully aware of the unwanted flesh on their legs and ankles. It is unnecessary to endure this defect.

In reducing salons there are horrible machines that knock the fat cells galley-west. Home treatment is effective if it is continued long enough. All you have to do is to tone and strengthen the underlying muscles by vigorous exercise.

If you are in this class of beauty waiters, take careful measurements of ankles and calves. Then decide definitely upon a certain period of the day when you can devote ten or fifteen minutes to a workout. Stand tall with feet fairly far apart, arms out at the sides on a line with your shoulders to give balance. Up on your toes. Lower the body until the buttocks rest on your heels. Up on the toes, back to first position and repeat. Do this slowly twenty times a day for a week, then increase the movements until you are lowering and lifting the body forty times.

Put as much energy into exercise as you can. Never be misled until you feel the blood tingling in your legs. This means that the circulation is being violently accelerated. It is this acceleration of the normal blood supply that will literally wash away the fat.

Of course, if one is overweight from head to toes, the best thing to do is to regulate the diet to hasten the results from exercising. Cut down on starches and sweets, omit fats entirely—especially butter, cream and pastries—and live mainly on lean meat, fish, poultry, vegetables—especially green salads—and fresh fruit.



Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Calcium In A Platter

"HOW are you going to use those two short shanks of veal?" I asked the Chef.

"Ah Madame, I shall prepare a food that makes young people strong and makes grown-ups look young and full of vigour. It is the ossi buchi of the Italian cuisine, a very good dish made with the bones of the veal shank that contain calcium, and the meat that is budget-priced."

"What started you off on calcium-rich food experiments?" "It came about because the mother of one of my friends fell and broke her hip. It does not heal properly," explained the Chef. "And the doctor says it is because she has not eaten enough calcium, so her bones are too brittle."

For the wide range of wool goods of all types for men's, women's and children's wear the British Industries Fair (Earls Court and Olympia, London, and Currier, Birmingham, May 2 to May 13) will provide an admirable shop window where visitors from all parts of the world may see for themselves what Britain's skilled designers and workers can produce.

FOR THE MORE MATURE FIGURE



By VERA WINSTON

SHOW TODAY is a dress that would be an excellent choice for the more mature figure, but that is just the ticket for any type when it comes to a good all-around daytime dress. Easy to dress up or just be its own smart sweet self, this dress is of brown sheer wool cut on simple lines. The classic collar and simple front closing make for severity, but this is relieved by a panel of tucking at either side. The buttons are gold.

"That's often the case," I said. "Milk and cheese are our best sources of calcium. We know children must drink milk to make their bones strong, but most persons assume that adults do not need much calcium. This is a mistake. Adults need calcium for proper digestion, for good heart action and other healthful purposes. If they don't get it in their diet, the body actually absorbs it from the bones, making them less resistant to fracture."

"What foods besides milk and bones contain calcium?" asked the Chef. "Eggs and fresh meat, whole wheat and enriched bread, kale, watercress, broccoli, dried beans and almonds contain fair amounts. And tinned salmon with the bones contains considerable."

"So it takes bones to make the bones strong," grinned the Chef. "That is why I am preparing the ossi buchi. I think our readers will like this dish," he went on, cutting the meat on each veal shank in six pieces and sawing through the bone with his kitchen saw. "The ladies can ask the butcher to do this sawing," he said. "But I like to do it myself, then I am sure the marrow inside the bone is very fresh and full of vitamins. Now I shall melt 3 tbs. margarine in this heavy frying pan. I add 1 tbs. oil. When it is hot, I shall brown the veal shank slices all over. This takes about 10 minutes."

"Meantime, I shall chop up 1 section garlic, 3 pieces celery, 1 carrot, 1 onion and 2 sprigs parsley. When the veal slices are well browned, I shall add the vegetables with 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1/2 tsp. onion. Then I cover and simmer about 10 minutes, or until the vegetables begin to get soft. Then I add 2 tbs. tomato paste with 1/4 cup soup stock or water and a bouillon cube and simmer 30 minutes longer. Ah Madame, how wonderful will taste the little round of marrow which is in the middle of each bone. And because I have opened the bones, this ossi buchi will be rich in calcium."

"Crack Before Cooking" "Right you are, Chef. Opening the bones is the secret. Bones in all meats should be cracked whenever possible before cooking, and generally the bones should be cooked with the meat."

"One of the great mistakes many homemakers make is to ask the butcher to remove the bones. They do not even take them home to make a good soup!" "Yet soup is so easy to prepare. Let's put a recipe for a calcium-rich beef soup in our column. And we'll add an appetizing calcium-rich loaf made from cottage cheese and dried beans."

"Very good," agreed the Chef. "And as long as the oven will be in use, it will save time and fuel if we plan also to serve baked vegetables and a baked dessert."

"Beef and Carrot Soup Toast Cheese-Bean Loaf Tomato Sauce Baked Potatoes Oven-Braised Onions Cole Slaw Baked Ginger Pears Coffee or Tea Milk (Children) All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve Four"

Beef and Carrot Soup Buy 1 1/2 lbs. beef soup bone, asking the butcher to crack it in three places. Put in a deep kettle; add 2 1/2 qts. cold water and 6 medium-sized serrated carrots, 1 sliced peeled medium-sized onion, 1 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/3 tsp. pepper and 2 tsp. beef extract. Cover; bring to boiling point and simmer until the liquid is half reduced. Strain; remove any bits of meat from the bone and return to the stock together with the carrots, cut in thin slices. Add 1 c. minced raw kale. Bring to a boil, simmer 10 min., and serve with strips of hot buttered toast.

Ginger Pears Peel 4 medium-sized pears and remove the cores. Put the halves in a low casserole. Add 1/3 c. brown sugar, 1/4 c. apple or other juice, and 2 tbs. fine-dec. candied or preserved ginger, or 1/4 tsp. powdered ginger. Cover and bake slowly at 350 F. until the pears begin to turn red, about 1 hr.

Pumpkin Pie The section of the country in which you live probably determines the way you make pumpkin pie. In Boston, it's usually pumpkin custard. In Maine and many country districts, 2 1/2 c. of sieved pumpkin is used, and only 1 egg and 1 cup of milk. In Minnesota they use three or four eggs with the whites beaten stiff and folded in separately to give a spongy texture. In Vermont the pie will be sweetened with maple sugar and in the south with molasses. But if you want a shiny, glossy top, use 3 eggs to a deep 9" pie.

Trick of the Chef To give a nice finish to a pumpkin pie, make a Mille High Meringue with 2 eggs whites, and put a border around the edge. Bake 12 min. in a very slow oven until light brown; cover the open centre with the chopped nuts, and make a decoration in the middle with two dates cut in quarters lengthwise.

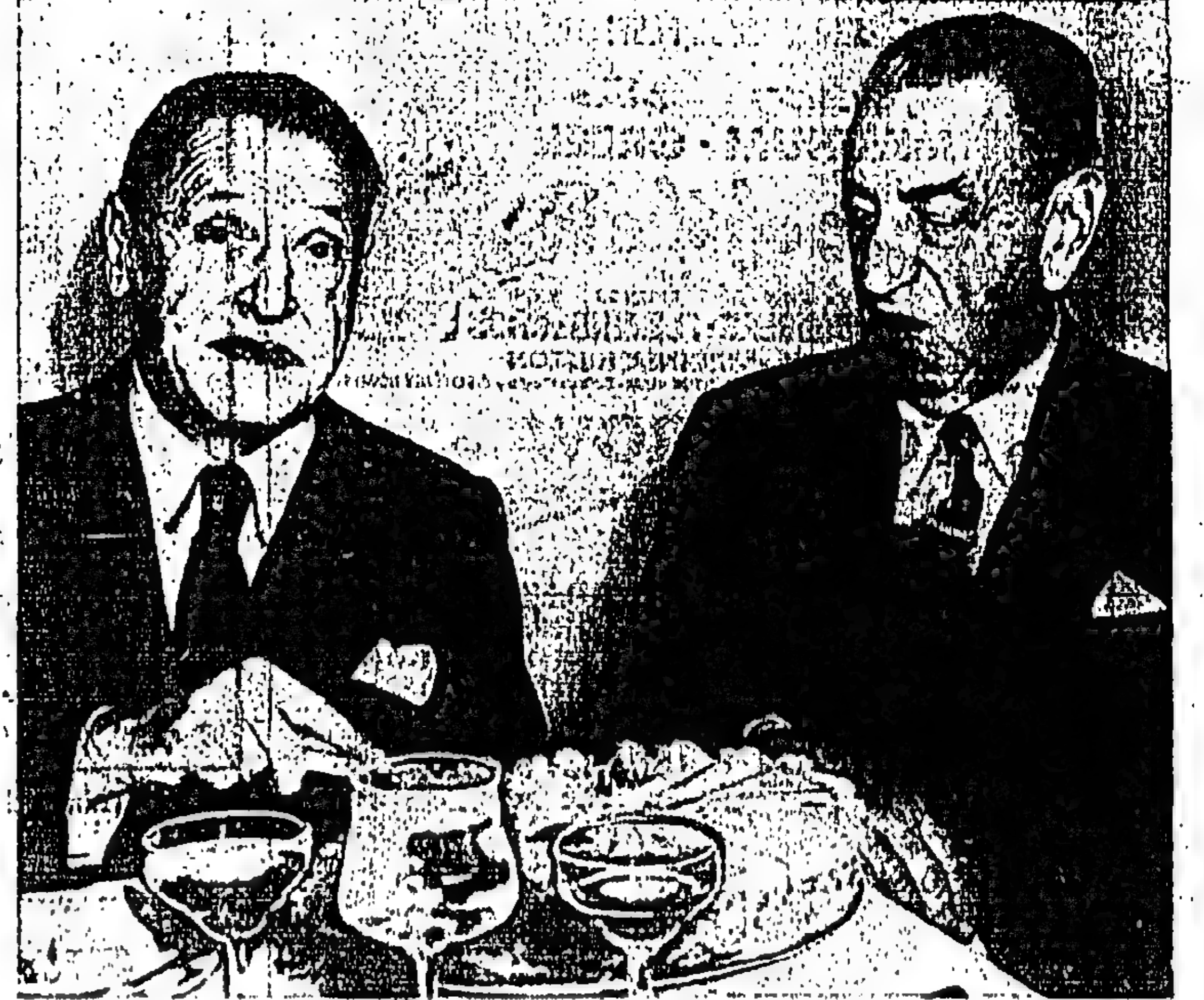
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HAPPY DAYS?—Mary Janet Mueller can't quite make up her mind whether or not she is happy with her new found friends in St. Louis. The Sicilian donkey, left, and the St. Bernard dog became friendly with Mary at the Sportsman's Show.



EARLY DAFFODILS—While other parts of America shiver, this attractive miss in Wilmington, North Carolina, is harvesting daffodils.



THE KNIFE'S EDGE—Noted British author, W. Somerset Maugham, left, cuts a piece of his birthday cake for Bertram E. Alanson in San Francisco. Maugham fulfilled a 25-year-old promise to spend his 75th birthday with Alanson.



COWGIRL QUEEN—Shirley Lucas, chosen queen of the annual Palm Springs, California, World Championship Rodeo, display her talents as a trick rider. All world champions of the cowboy and cowgirl realm gathered at the meet to defend their titles.



EN ROUTE TO CONFERENCE—Time passes quickly at International Field, Miami, as delegates en route to the Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholic Church converse in a light mood. Headed for Cali, Colombia, are, left to right, Msgr. William Barry, Miami Beach; Clement Cardinal Micara, Rome; Col. Enrico Ruppen, vice commander of the Swiss Guards at the Vatican, and Msgr. Silvio Romani, professor of canon law at the Vatican.



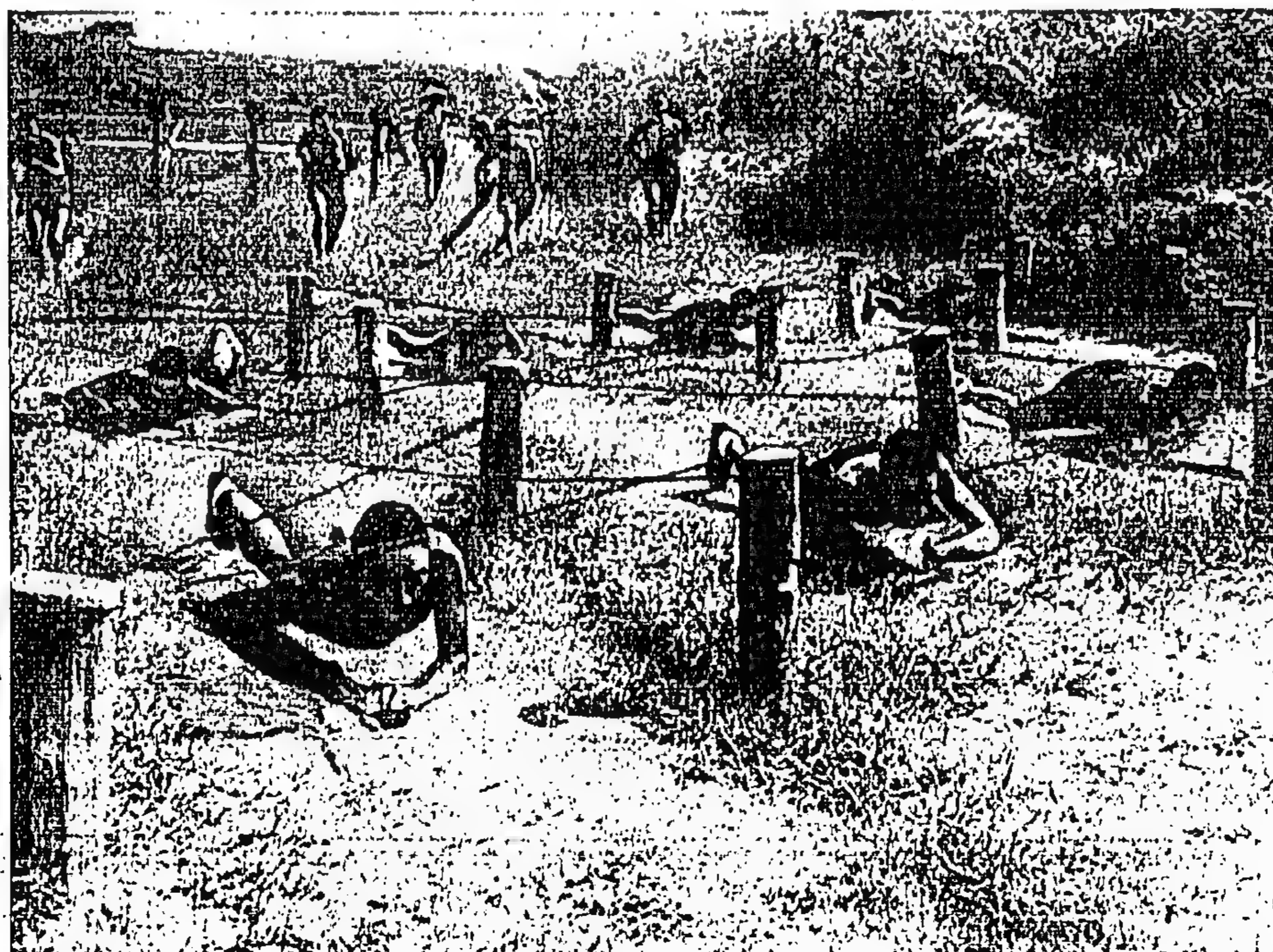
AT THE BEACH—The French bathing suit apparently isn't a French institution. Not according to the way Nevada Smith takes to it on Miami Beach.



WORLD LEADER—A student of the Faenza, Italy, school of ceramics puts models into an oven for drying and hard-baking. The next step is to paint and glaze the urns, plates and figurines which have made the school famous as a world leader in ceramic art.



FOR THE FAMILY ALBUM—Rita Hayworth and her anticipated husband-to-be, Aly Khan, pose at the Cannes chateau of Aly's father. Rita's future mother-in-law is the photographer.



CHINESE TRAINEES—The United States has officially ended the training of Chinese troops, but U.S. methods have left their mark, as can be attested by this obstacle course. Crawling under barbed wire in the sands of Formosa are soldiers of two divisions being trained on the island.

JOAN BLONDELL,
glamorous star says,
"Pink lipstick's the Hollywood
craze and 'Pink Queen' is
the perfect pink."



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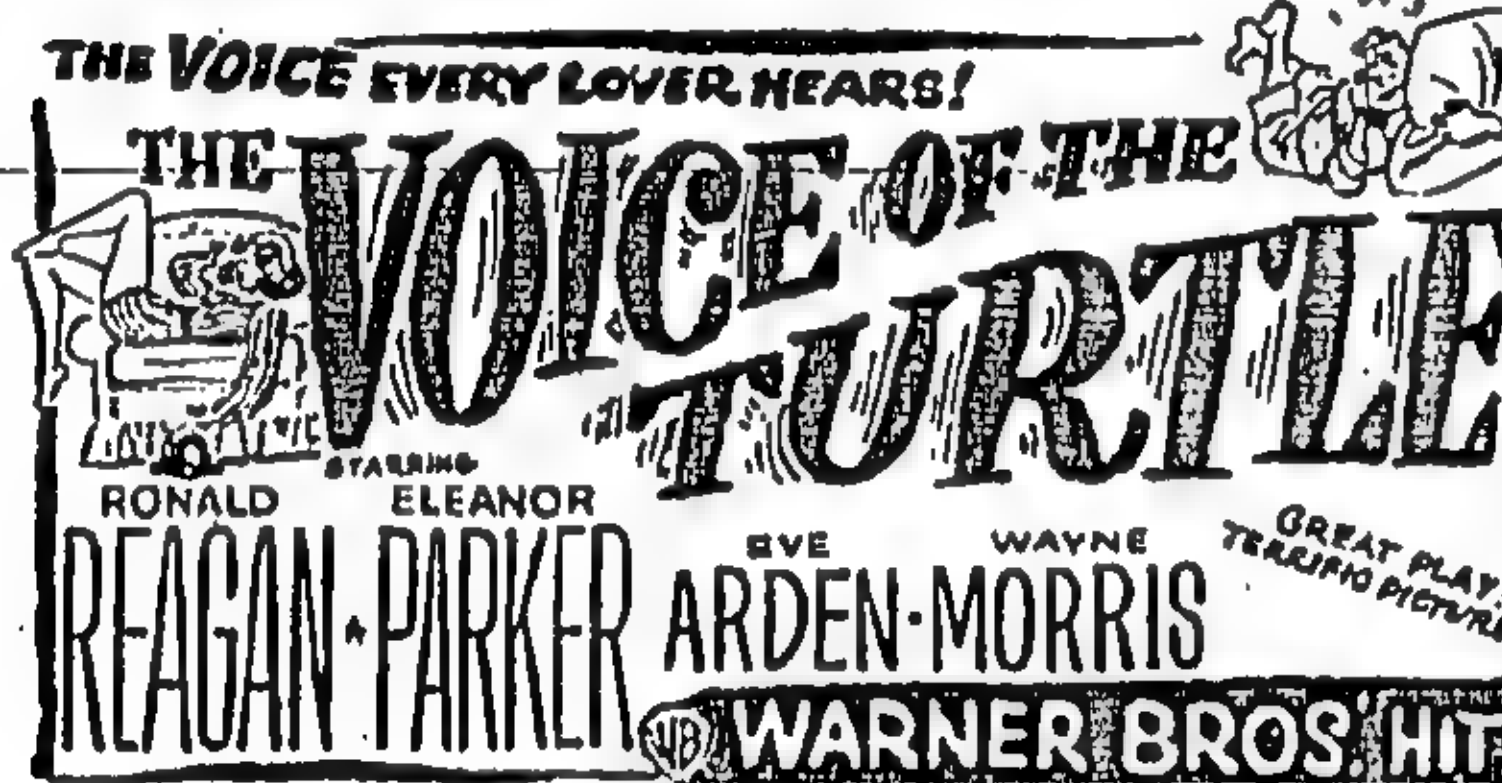


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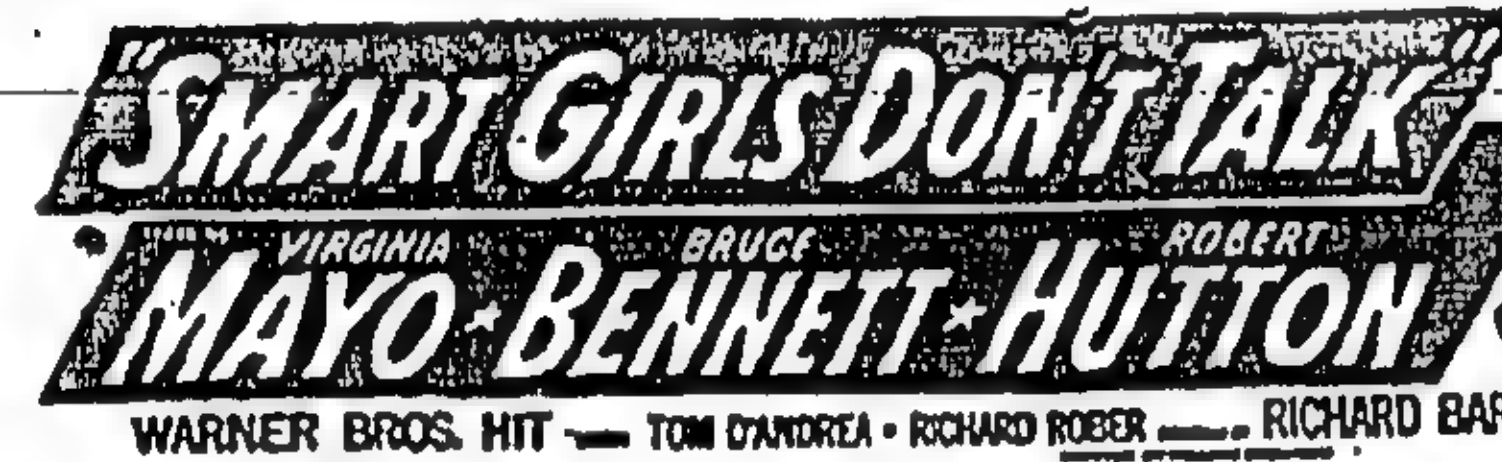
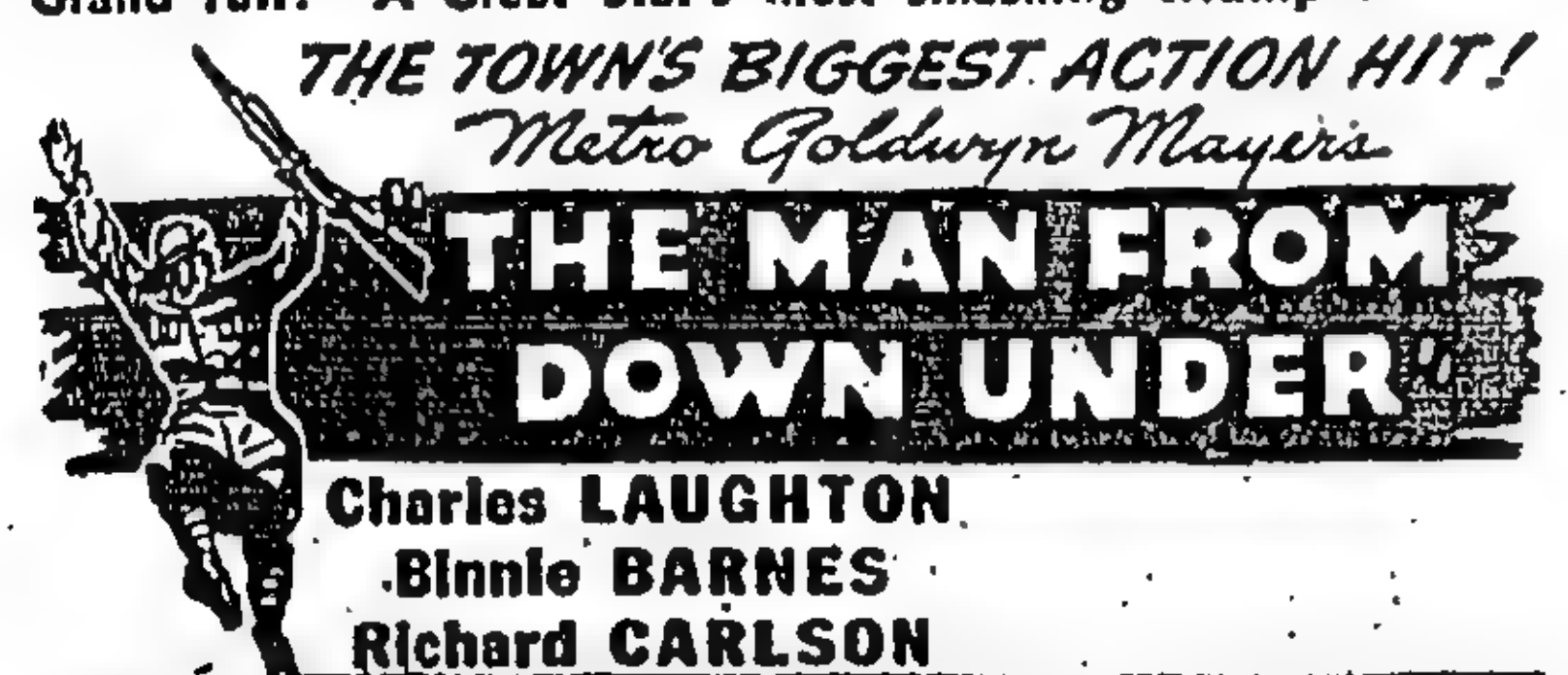
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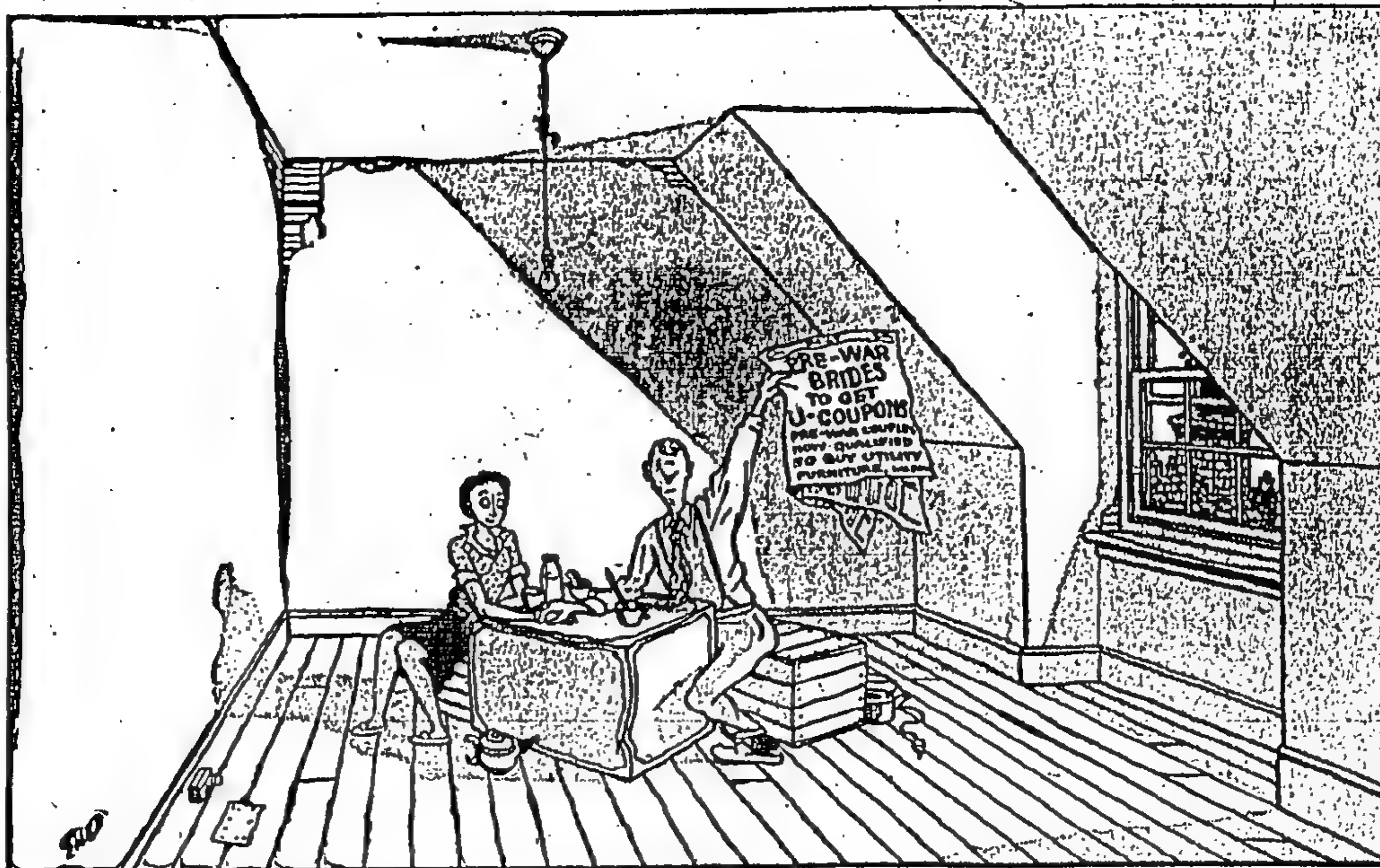
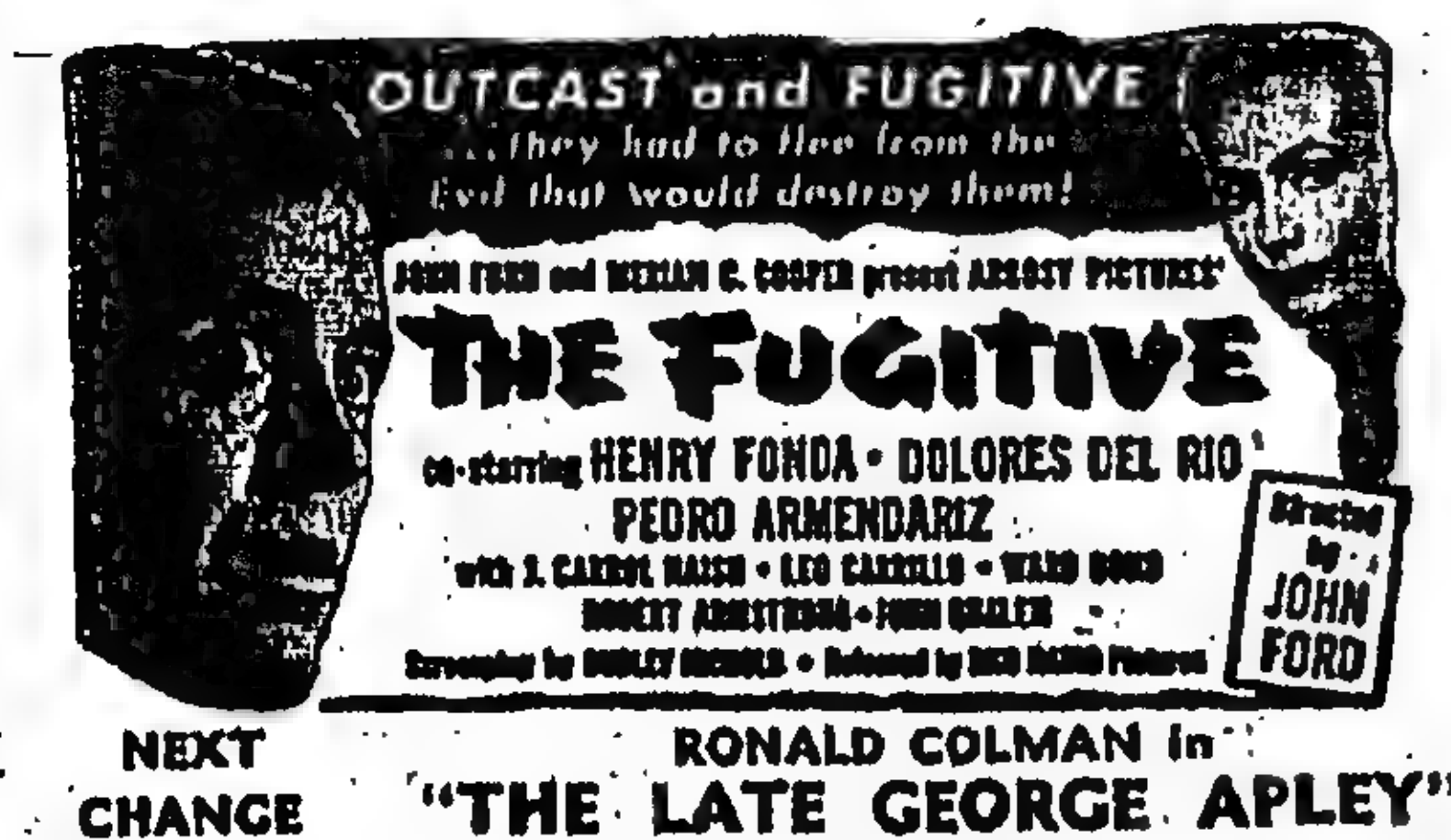
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THE BRITISH ARMY'S OWN UNIVERSITY

ON the wall in the library of Beckett House, Shrivenham, Berkshire, in southern England, is a plaque bearing these words:—

"Presented by Staff and Faculty of Shrivenham American University to the British Army in commemoration of the University's residence at Shrivenham Barracks 1st Aug. to 5th Dec., 1945."

Now, in these same buildings, the British Army has created its own university with a student population of some four hundred officers. This Military College of Science will have the role of educating officers in pure science and technology so that they may be capable of appreciating the scientist's and engineer's problems in relation to the technological aspects of war. It will also train officers to apply their military knowledge and experience to these problems, so that they may later advise on the design and development of military material.

The College has two major functions. To give a university training in engineering or the natural sciences to young officers who have recently graduated from the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst, and also to instruct more senior officers in military technology in order to qualify them for appointments in the Ministry of Supply or as Technical Staff Officers in the Army itself.

The young officers are drawn principally from the Royal Engineers, Royal Corps of Signals and Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and they require a university training in order that they may be fully qualified officers of their respective corps. They include, however, a number of officers from other arms, notably Royal Armoured Corps and Royal Artillery, who have scientific leanings and who are destined in future to take their part in the development of the material of their respective arms.

Annual Intake

THE intake of officers at the Military College is about 90 a year. The course lasts two years, during which the officers take the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Science, London University.

The second course is the Technical Staff Course, also lasting two years, with an intake of about 75 officers annually. These are selected from all arms of the British and Dominion armies, to whom are added a few officers from the United States Army. The British officers must have a suitable educational background, and must qualify by sitting for an entrance examination. Since the age bracket for the course is 27 to 32, this means that many officers have virtually to return to school in order to prepare themselves for the examination in mathematics and physics.

BY Colonel R.D. Neville, O.B.E.

The first year of the course deals with fundamental science together with instruction in mechanical and electrical engineering. During the second year, the application of engineering theory and practice to weapon technology is taught—using the word "weapon" in its widest sense. This part of the course includes the principles of design, illustrations of the application of these principles to practice is given by reference to examples of typical equipment, both British and foreign. Graduates are awarded the symbols "P.T.C." which denotes "passed technical staff course."

These officers are intended to be the link between the soldier "user" and the engineer and scientist. They understand the language of both and can use their military experience and engineering knowledge to ensure that the weapons provided for the Army are those which the soldier requires. They will not be limited throughout their service to technical work, but will return to regimental duty from time to time in order not to lose touch with the soldier's point of view. Furthermore the officers are to be considered as equally eligible, with graduates from the Staff College at Camberley, for appointment to War Office and Army staffs, and, in particular, to the higher appointments dealing with weapon development and procurement.

Private Research

It is important for the academic health of the College, that its activities should not be limited to these two courses. Capacity is reserved for post-graduate studies in specialised subjects, such as telecommunications, which the College is particularly well qualified to teach.

According to university custom in Britain, it is rightly expected that the professional staff should have both time and facilities to pursue private research. Not only are these provided, but the College is in a position to undertake more formal research contracts for the Ministry of Supply and other external organisations.

The College has been equipped with the most modern apparatus available, including such equipment as wind tunnels and differential analysers. In addition to the normal laboratory equipment there is a wide range of modern artillery and infantry weapons, searchlights, radar, fighting vehicles, communications equipment, and an experimental ballistics range. For research purposes many of the professional staff have their own personal laboratories.

The College is both a university and a military institution. This is reflected in its combined civil and military educational staff.

The four faculties of Mathematics and Physics, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering and Instrument Technology are each directed by an eminent professor, who has under him two or more branches staffed by civilian associate professors and lecturers. The College does not yet possess a faculty of Civil Engineering. The faculties are responsible both for the young officers' courses and for the technical staff course.

The three Military Directors of Study (Colonels), with their small staff of technical staff officers, are outside the civil faculty organisation and are responsible for military application in the Technical Staff Course, and, in general, to ensure that the work of the faculties is biased, where bias is needed, towards the needs of military technology.

Study Groups

THE study of military technology is conducted by way of ad hoc study groups and panels under the direction of the appropriate Military Directors of Studies and instructional staff. Each group or panel is assigned, for the time being, to the study of one of such subjects as air defence, communications, automotive transport, ammunition, tropicalisation and lubrication. Expert representatives of the War Office, Ministry of Supply and Army schools and other establishments frequently attend group and panel meetings, which are thus a fruitful means of spreading a common doctrine.

The College is commanded by a Major-General and it has been particularly fortunate in its first post-war Commandant, Major-General J. D. Shapland, CB, DSO, MC, who had a distinguished war record in Burma. In December 1949, when he was transferred to the British Army on the Rhine as Major-General in charge of Administration, he was succeeded by Major-General W. J. Eldridge, CB, CBE, DSO, MC. General Eldridge has had a wide experience in high appointments in the War Office, and was Director-General of Artillery at the Ministry of Supply, was in fighting service in France in World War I and in Anti-Aircraft Command and in Italy in the recent war.

The College has been equally fortunate in its Dean, Dr C. H. Lander, who is the head of the civil professional staff. He was formerly a Professor of Engineering in London University and is an acknowledged expert on fuels.

The Army Council is advised in matters of policy regarding the College by an Advisory Council of distinguished civilians drawn from the universities and from industry together with certain high ranking officers and ex-officers from the War Office and Ministry of Supply. The

chairman is Sir Henry Tizard, who is also chairman of the Defence Research Policy Committee of the Ministry of Defence and a scientist of international repute.

The results of the first efforts of this Army university, which is only two years old, and thus in its extreme infancy, are encouraging and reveal that its work appears to be on the right lines. The first young officers still have a year of their course to go before graduating for their Bachelor of Science degrees. But the first year examinations showed results comparing favourably with those of the old established universities of Britain.

The graduates of the first technical Staff Course have already been assigned to their first appointments as technical Staff Officers. The College authorities are confident that they have done what they were required to do but experience alone can show whether the requirement was correct. Doubtless the curriculum will be streamlined and reshaped from year to year, but that is entirely healthy and proper in a live institution.

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK. JUST one town in all America reported today that business had gone up as a result of the nationwide sales with which shops are trying to stave off a great buying slump.

And even in that town—Wilmington, Delaware—just one shop had good news.

That was the 75-year-old department store of Crosby and Hill. Most shops have tried to disguise the reason for their sales—buyers' resistance—with such phrases as "inventory clearance," "inflation price cuts."

But Crosby and Hill published full-page advertisement for what they called their "Cat and Dog" sale. "We are really burned with this junk," they confessed, "please, please take it off our hands."

Sample items: "Ladies' all-wool sweaters—we had the nerve to ask three dollars 95 cents for these once. Well, it didn't hurt to ask, odd lot of shower curtains—and brother, we really mean odd; printed rayon jersey—make yourself Miss Sad Sack of 1949 and six billous patterns to choose from."

THE REAL barometer of American prosperity, said Stanton Sanson, a Pennsylvania hosiery manufacturer, is the American woman's leg. Said he: "As the average American bank roll gets thicker, the nylons of the average American woman get thinner."

Today's barometer reading—nylons are so thin you have to look twice to make sure they really are stockings.

WASHINGTON is writing letters to the Board of Trade asking them to bring out a Do and Don't for British businessmen visiting America for the first time. Suggested sample in the Don't column—don't leave your boots outside your hotel room; they won't get polished and may get stolen.

THE PEOPLE of Three Rivers, Texas, are feeling foolish. They refused a rebuff for Felix Longoria, a hero of the Pacific war, in their cemetery because he was of Mexican origin, and in Texas they look upon Mexicans as some other Americans look upon Negroes.

Then Washington announced that Longoria would be buried in America's national cemetery and with full military honours. SHOW BUSINESS. Broadway is planning to put on a British-style pantomime next Christmas with Gertrude Lawrence as principal boy. . . . Ben Hecht has quietly begun to film writing for Samuel Goldwyn this time. . . . Hollywood hopes to make Brian Roper, a 15-year-old English actor, a "juvenile James Mason," halfway between Mickey Rooney and Freddie Bartholomew. . . . George Sanders, who is planning to become an American citizen, told columnist Leonard Lyons that he "cannot wait" to see England again. . . . Dorothy Parker, America's greatest wit, is wiring all her friends from Hollywood this week-end: "Working on a new script entitled Lassie get down."

SOVIET CLAIMS FOOTHOLD IN ETHIOPIA

By WALTER KOLARZ

A SEMI-OFFICIAL Soviet source has triumphantly announced that pro-Soviet tendencies are growing in the heart of Africa, in the independent empire of Ethiopia.

A long report published by the popular Russian magazine, Ogonyok, on the country of Emperor Haile Selassie indirectly confirmed the impression of British colonial experts that Ethiopia has been ear-marked by the Kremlin as the centre of Soviet activities for central and eastern Africa.

The colonial experts have claimed for some time that Soviet propaganda penetrated from Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, into Kenya, Uganda, Somaliland and other African territories.

Ogonyok, which sent a special correspondent to Ethiopia, asserted that "the Ethiopians have extremely warm feelings towards Soviet Russia." Also: "The word Russia is for the Ethiopians tantamount to friendship and mutual respect."

"In Ethiopia," Ogonyok asserted, "people are talking with affection of the land of Socialism which is always championing the cause of peace and security and always defending the freedom and independence of peaceful peoples."

Ethiopia is one of the few countries of the world where a Communist party has never come into existence, and Ogonyok did not claim that such a party existed there now.

TWO INSTRUMENTS

Ogonyok indicated, however, that Soviet propaganda in Ethiopia had two other important instruments at its disposal: a permanent Soviet exhibition in the centre of the Ethiopian capital, and the Soviet hospital.

The Ogonyok special correspondent visited the exhibition and recorded a "significant interest in what is going on in the far away Soviet land." That applied, in the view of the correspondent, equally to Ethiopian soldiers, peasants, workers and civil servants.

Ogonyok further claimed that the Soviet hospital, to which a polyclinic was attached in 1947, was assuming ever-increasing importance and caring for 2,000 people a month. According to Ogonyok, even Italians gave preference to the Soviet hospital, despite the considerable number of Italian doctors in the country.

The Russian doctors in Addis Ababa, Ogonyok stated, did not confine their activities to healing but also carried out research work and were busy in teaching Ethiopian medical personnel.—United Press.

NANCY Signed



By Ernie Bushmiller



RHODES ARMISTICE SAID TO BE AN ISRAELI VICTORY

Rhodes, Feb. 23.—Reliable sources today said the armistice agreement between Israel and Egypt was a sweeping political and military victory for the new Jewish state.

Under the agreement, Israel retains effective control of territory its forces won in the fighting which started last October.

Water, I.C.I. Next On The List?

London, Feb. 23.—The draft of the Labour Party's "second five-year plan" came before the full Executive Committee of the Party at a special meeting today.

The draft, when approved by the National Party Conference in May, will provide the platform for the Labour campaign in the 1950 general election.

Proposals include nationalisation of water supply (which is considered certain), of the £170,000,000 Imperial Chemical Industries, shipbuilding and sugar refining.

A proposal for nationalisation of flour milling was believed to have been successfully opposed by the great Co-operative Movement, which has its own special interests in this sphere. —Reuter.

MACARTHUR "FOILED RED REVOLUTION"

New York, Feb. 23.—Two directives issued by General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific, last year upset Japanese Communists' plans to stage a revolution and seize the Government, the New York Times correspondent in Tokyo said today.

The correspondent said that documents made available to him showed that the Communists expected their projected general strike of last August to turn into an armed revolt by October and result in the formation of a Communist "People's Government" by February this year.

The Communists believed their revolution would be synchronised with similar revolts throughout the non-Communist world, the correspondent declared.

The documents show, he said, that General MacArthur's order of July 15 forbidding strikes by Government workers destroyed the Communists' carefully plotted scheme to take control of the Government-owned communications network and railway as a "patrol alarm" for the October revolution.

The correspondent said General MacArthur's November announcement that a minority group would not be permitted to interfere with economic recovery apparently upset the Communists' time-table. —Reuter.

Condition Of Mr Walter Keates

Although the condition of Mr Walter Keates this morning was reported as "unchanged," it is understood that a slight improvement has been noted.

Mr Keates is able to take food and has periods of consciousness.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I think Charlie's lost a lot of business since he got sore and took away the checkbook!"

In addition, the armistice, which is military in character, implies recognition of Israel by the largest Arab state.

It is believed that the Egyptian defence forces will retain control of the Gaza-Rafa strip along the Southern Palestine coast, but Israel will remain in the Negev settlements captured in recent offensives.

The agreement will not affect future political decisions on Israel's boundaries.

The Egyptian forces will be evacuated from encircled Faluja, probably this weekend, and Faluja will probably be demilitarised.

El Ajlun, near the Egyptian frontier, will become the seat of the joint Israeli-Egyptian armistice commission under United Nations supervision. The Egyptian invasion army, in its withdrawal, will be based at El Arish, high point of December's Jewish incursion into Egypt.

Both sides will abide by a three-mile air and sea limit of each other's territory. The agreement will be purely military in character and will not affect future political decisions on the boundaries of Israel. —United Press.

RN Officer To Pay Damages To Greek Girl

London, Feb. 23.—Liana Kremetz, 23-year-old Greek girl member of the wartime resistance movement, won £10,500 damages for breach of promise from a British Naval officer today.

A few minutes after the jury's verdict against Lieut. Commander Thomas Ridgeway, she related and accepted his offer to pay £2,200 in total settlement.

Lt Comdr Ridgeway, who admitted in court that he had promised to marry Liana and then changed his mind, thanked her for her generosity and asked her to forgive him.

Miss Kremetz said she met Lt Comdr Ridgeway in Athens in 1946 and they became engaged. He wrote to her from England in 1947 breaking the engagement, and she came to London to try to see him.

After threatening to commit suicide and take Tom with me, she was jailed and later sent back to Greece. She was permitted to return to prosecute her breach of promise suit. —Associated Press.

Britain To Use US Geologists

London, Feb. 23.—Britain today received approval to use Economic Co-operation Administration funds to engage 50 American geologists for research in British territories in Africa.

The British project was formed as a means of maintaining geological survey work despite the shortage of British geologists.

Lack of skilled surveyors because of the curtailment of training course during the war has hampered valuable surveys in Africa, an ECA announcement said. —Associated Press.



DAPPER DOG—James Navarra, a Chicago barber, tries his tontorial art and conversation on his canine pet, Sandy. The "customer" says "just trim it; it's getting a little thin on top."

Judge Disagrees With Jury's Verdict

Man Acquitted On Wounding Charge

"I think you are an extremely lucky man," remarked Mr Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning in discharging Lo Chun-fuk, 20, rattan apprentice, who was found not guilty by a jury of wounding Chong Woon-lun, his master, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm at 135, Kiu Kiang Street, Shamshui on October 13, 1948.

Mr M. Heenan, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. C. Downman, prosecuted. Accused was not legally represented.

The jury, which comprised four men and three women, deliberated for about 20 minutes and arrived at the verdict by a 6-1 majority.

In thanking the jury for their services, his Lordship remarked, "I cannot say that I agree with your verdict."

DEFENDANT'S STORY

It was alleged by the Prosecution that accused, who was employed by the complainant, made an early morning attack on his master with a chopper and, as cries of alarm were raised, allegedly jumped over the verandah into the street below, where he was later found unconscious by the other folks who lived on the premises. It was further alleged that a blood-stained chopper and an electric torch were found beside the unconscious man.

In evidence this morning, accused said that, on the night in question, he had occasion to go to the lavatory when he was seized by a man from behind who twisted his hand and poked his back with a revolver. He was then pushed against a wall and his jaw was fractured. The unknown man then held him by the scruff of his neck and threw him over the verandah into the street where he lost consciousness. He was still unconscious, he said, when removed to hospital.

Accused declared he bore no grudge against his master who, he added, lived in a village next to his own.

7 YEARS AND 10 STROKES

For Man Who Robbed Revenue Officer

Sentence of seven years' hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane was passed by Mr Justice Williams at the Criminal Sessions this morning on Yau Kam, alias Lui Sheung, 24, who was unanimously found guilty by a jury on charges of armed robbery and wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm. His sister, Lui Wan-hu, 18, who was charged on similar counts, was found guilty on the wounding charge only and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

The two accused were arrested following an attack on Leung Yung, a Chinese revenue officer on plain-clothes duty near the frontier at the Lowa area on December 6 last year. He was rendered unconscious and robbed of his .38 revolver. At the time the first accused was armed with a revolver, and during his struggle with the revenue officer, the girl came to his assistance when he called for help, and hit the officer on the head several times with her brother's revolver.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector R. F. G. White. The jury, which comprised three men and four women, arrived at their verdict after deliberating for 20 minutes.

PREVIOUS CONVICTION

Mr Hooton said the first accused had a previous conviction, having been found guilty on August 19, 1946, of possession of arms and ammunition when he was sentenced to three years and recommended for banishment. Accused was banished for life on October 5, 1948. There was no record against the girl.

Asked if they had anything to say before sentence was passed, both accused maintained their innocence, while first accused added that he had been wrongly accused and asked for a retrial.

Passing sentence, his Lordship remarked that he was quite satisfied that it was the first accused who had involved his sister in the incident. He took into consideration the fact that she was only 18 years of age, and also that she had gone to her brother's assistance at his request.

The girl sobbed when she heard the sentence, while her brother also had tears in his eyes.

CHINESE BIBLE SOCIETY

London, Feb. 23.—To assist in the formation of a Chinese Bible Society, the Rev. William Platt, General Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, leaves by BOAC flying-boat from Southampton on Thursday for Hongkong.

Among other matters he will discuss during his visit is a possible issue of a revised version of the Chinese Bible for which he feels there is considerable demand.

The Rev. Platt expects to stay in the Colony about eight weeks. —Our Own Correspondent.

Claim Dropped

London, Feb. 23.—Yugoslavia was today reported to have decided to drop her claim to 728 square miles of Austria, one of the principal obstacles to the Austrian peace treaty. —United Press.

Burma Query In Commons

London, Feb. 23.—The Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, told the House of Commons today that a directive issued to the Head of the British Military Mission in Burma prevented the Mission becoming involved in a civil war.

The directive provided that its functions were purely advisory. Mr Leonard Gammans, Conservative, had asked if the Minister was satisfied that the Mission was fulfilling its useful purpose and what instructions had been issued to them to prevent their being involved in a civil war.

Mr Alexander added that the Mission had done and was doing useful work in difficult conditions. What was being done in a country which is in a state of chaos, Mr Gammans asked. "What guarantee can you give the House that this Mission will not indirectly, if not directly, be involved in a civil war against the Karens?"

Mr Alexander said that the actual wording of the directive prevented that possibility. —Reuter.

Bao Dai To Return Next Month

(Continued from Page 1)

In some French quarters, however, especially among Socialist leaders, the view is still held that Dr Ho Chi-minh has too strong a hold on the Vietnamese territories and that in some way or other he will have to be brought into the picture if the country is to be definitely pacified.

A representative of Dr Ho told Reuter in Paris today: "Any agreement between Bao Dai and the French Government leaves the position unchanged for us. We shall continue the fight for total independence. We shall probably launch a fresh offensive shortly." —Reuter.

Separate US Pacts With Atlantic Powers?

Washington, Feb. 23.—The United States expects to negotiate separate bi-lateral military aid agreements with the Atlantic Pact powers as soon as the Pact is signed, and Congress has appropriated funds for the rearmament of those powers.

Well informed sources here anticipated that Congress would require such agreements. They would be designed to ensure that the military supplies would be used in accordance with the principles of the Pact, and that the other Atlantic powers would do their best in the spirit of mutual European self-help to supply and equip each other as well.

If drafted along the lines of the Marshall Plan agreement, the military aid agreements would carefully safeguard the dignity and sovereignty of the countries participating in the Pact.

The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, is to meet the Ambassadors of the other North Atlantic powers tomorrow. Mr Acheson has already informally told the Ambassadors of the first reaction of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to a draft of the terms of the pact in their present form.

It has been reported, but not confirmed, here that the provision for "military aid or action" in case of aggression, is still retained in the latest draft.

With the final treaty draft approaching completion, official attention turns increasingly to legislation for the United States military aid to the North Atlantic powers. —Reuter.

The Navy's Ready For Anything— Lord Hall

London, Feb. 23.—The Royal Navy is ready to deal with any emergency which may arise, Lord Hall, the First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Lords today.

"I know from my own personal experience that the Royal Navy is in good heart," he added, in a debate on naval policy.

Lord Teynham, Conservative, who commanded destroyers and mine-sweepers in the assault on North France in 1944-45, opened the debate by reminding the House of the "dark days" which were with us not so long ago, but complained of a shortage of men on long-term engagements which, he said, could only result in a "tremendous" dilution of experienced ratings.

Lord Ailwyn, supporting a complaint about naval pay, wanted to know why a dentist in the National Health Scheme could earn £4,000 a year, while a Home Fleet Commander-in-Chief received only £2,920.

Lord Hall, in reply, agreed that the proportion of long-term men was only about half the men had less than three years' experience, but the Navy had regained its strength and, having regard to the difficulties of the times, progress had come up to expectations. —Reuter.

H.K. VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION

A cabaret dance is being arranged for members of the Association, at their wives and lady friends, at the Kowloon Cricket Club (by kind permission of the President and Committee), on Saturday, March 19, commencing at 8 p.m. Further particulars will be announced later. Members are requested to make a note of the date.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the Post closing times.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24
Closing Times by Air:
Kunming, Lushan, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Kowloon, Swatow and Taiwan, 5.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi), Johannesburg and Maracalla via Alexandria, 6 p.m.
London, (Ceylon), 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.
Canton, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Japan, 5 p.m.
Sakon and Paris, 5 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea:
Amoy and Japan, 3 p.m.
Mainland, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 3 p.m.
Macao, 3 p.m.
Tientsin, 5 p.m.
Hankow, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25
Closing Times by Air:
Swatow and Amoy, 5.30 a.m. (reg); 6 a.m. (ord).
Chungking, Nanking, Tientsin, Swatow, Shanghai, Hongkong, 5.30 p.m.
Amoy and Taipei, 5.30 p.m.
Manila, Honolulu, USA & Canada, 5 p.m.
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu, USA & Canada, 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m. (ord).
Ordinary Airmail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Honolulu, USA & Canada, 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m. (ord).
Closing Times by Sea:
Swatow, 11 a.m.
Straits and Hongkong, Noon.
Manila, Mauritius, Bombay, Deira, L. Maurice, and South Africa via Durban, 3 p.m.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



TO-MORROW! "BUCKSKIN FRONTIER" AT THE ALHAMBRA with Richard DIX and Jane WYATT

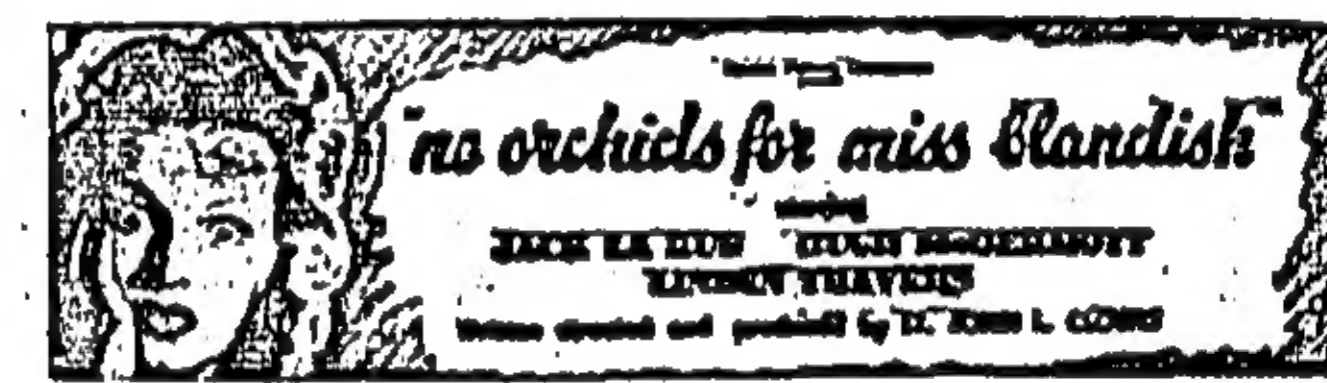
SHOWING TO-DAY "Cathay" AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT LIVES... BUT IT'S A CORPSE! IT CRAWLS... LIKE A SPIDER! IT KILLS... LIKE A COBRA!



Yvonne De Carlo "CASA BAH" with Tony Martin in Peter Lyne

Coming To The ORIENTAL THE FILM THEY SAID COULD NEVER BE MADE!



AN INTERNATIONAL RELEASE

LIBERTY

— SHOWING TO-DAY — At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



STAR

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon

— TO-DAY ONLY — At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30



— TO-MORROW — THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

Starring Preston Foster Randolph Scott Alan Hale

Radio Hongkong

6. Programme Summary: 6.01, Children's Half Hour; 6.15, The Pirates Crew; 6.30, News; 6.45, News; 7.00, Demi-leure; 7.15, Demi-leure; 7.30, Demi-leure; 7.45, Demi-leure; 8.00, Demi-leure; 8.15, Demi-leure; 8.30, Demi-leure; 8.45, Demi-leure; 9.00, Demi-leure; 9.15, Demi-leure; 9.30, Demi-leure; 9.45, Demi-leure; 10.00, Demi-leure; 10.15, Demi-leure; 10.30, Demi-leure; 10.45, Demi-leure; 11.00, Demi-leure; 11.15, Demi-leure; 11.30, Demi-leure; 11.45, Demi-leure; 12.00, Demi-leure; 12.15, Demi-leure; 12.30, Demi-leure; 12.45, Demi-leure; 1.00, Demi-leure; 1.15, Demi-leure; 1.30, Demi-leure; 1.45, Demi-leure; 2.00, Demi-leure; 2.15, Demi-leure; 2.30, Demi-leure; 2.45, Demi-leure; 3.00, Demi-leure; 3.15, Demi-leure; 3.30, Demi-leure; 3.45, Demi-leure; 4.00, Demi-leure; 4.15, Demi-leure; 4.30, Demi-leure; 4.45, Demi-leure; 5.00, Demi-leure; 5.15, Demi-leure; 5.30, Demi-leure; 5.45, Demi-leure; 6.00, Demi-leure; 6.15, Demi-leure; 6.30, Demi-leure; 6.45, Demi-leure; 7.00, Demi-leure; 7.15, Demi-leure; 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POCKET CARTOON



Red Army's Celebrations Boycotted

West Military Chiefs "Unable To Attend"

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Western Military Governors in Germany were "unable to attend" today's Berlin celebrations of the Red Army's 31st anniversary, marked through the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe by the traditional parades and demonstrations.

The top-ranking American, British and French Commanders have received invitations to a reception this evening at the residence of the Soviet Military Government, Marshal Sokolovsky. The three Western Military Governors will be represented by their deputies.

West Sector Berlin police riot squads stood by this morning near the Soviet Memorial, just inside the British Sector, ready to prevent possible incidents.

MEMORIAL PARADE

At 10.15 a.m. (local time) a column of 100 smartly dressed uniformed Soviet officers, all armed with revolvers, marched up to the Unter Den Linden, through the Brandenburg Gate on the sector boundary, to the big white War Memorial.

With them were 20 Russian women. The party laid two wreaths, broke ranks, and walked in small groups back to the Soviet Sector.

A British spokesman said the Russians had not told the British they would parade into their Sector today, but no protest would be made since it is an established custom for Soviet soldiers to parade at the Memorial.

The Moscow Radio today broadcast an Order of the Day by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Armed Forces Minister, calling for a "high standard of military preparedness to be constantly maintained."

PRAVDA COMMENT

In an editorial on the anniversary, the Soviet Communist Party paper, Pravda, said that while the Soviet Union was successfully carrying out the post-war five-year plan, in the camp of the "imperialist instigators of a new war, we hear a demonstrative rattling of sabres."

A Warsaw report from the official Soviet news agency, said that Marshal of the Soviet Union Constantine Rokossovsky declared at a ceremonial meeting in the Polish capital that the "comradeship-in-arms of the Soviet and Polish armies, born of the second World War, will be as eternal as the growing friendship of the Polish and Soviet peoples."

The meeting, which was attended by the Polish President, Premier and Cabinet Ministers, sent a message of greetings to Generalissimo Stalin and Marshal Bulganin.

Tass reported from Prague that meetings of public bodies, attended by members of the Czechoslovak Government, political leaders, and Service Chiefs, were held in the Czech capital and in most of the country's large towns.—Reuter.

'QUAKE RECORDED

Western, Mass. February 23.—A strong earthquake was recorded at Boston College Seismological station on Wednesday at 4.23 p.m. GMT. Distance 5,000 miles; direction not clear.—Associated Press.



"Hasn't her teacher got her playing a little out of character?"

FINNISH GOVERNMENT ONLY JUST AVOIDS DEFEAT

Confidence Motion Won By Two Votes

Helsinki, Feb. 23.—Finland's Social Democrat Government, defeated on one vote of confidence, succeeded in remaining in power tonight by narrowly winning a second confidence motion soon afterwards. In the second poll, it attained the constitutionally stipulated two-vote majority, the figures being 97 to 95.

The votes came during a heated 30-hour debate, starting yesterday, on the agrarian policy. The first vote, according to Helsinki Radio, showed 97-96 for the Government but on a recount the voting was 97-97. The issue was settled by drawing lots which went against the Government. When the debate was continued a second vote of confidence was taken and this time the Government secured the necessary majority.

Lifting Of Berlin Blockade

Russians Putting Out Feelers

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Hints that the Soviet Union is prepared to negotiate for the raising of the Berlin "blockade" were recently given to junior Western officials by members of the Polish Military Mission here, a high official of the British Military Government said today.

He said the hints were given earlier this month by the Poles in "very inept" approaches made within a space of 48 hours to 14 different junior officials among the Western Powers.

The British official said that he did not think the Russians could stand the "loss of face" involved in calling off the blockade with nothing to show for it.

He said the Western attitude remained the same—no negotiation until the blockade is lifted. In the meantime the airlift, now in its eighth month, would be continued as long as needed.

The British official said that responsible British observers in Berlin did not expect the Russians to "do it" and declared their willingness to remove their occupation troops if the other three occupying powers did likewise.

THREE ARGUMENTS

The reasons given were: (1) This move did not work in Korea, where the Americans refused to withdraw at the same time as the Russians. (2) The Communist-led Socialist Unity Party in Western Germany, which had shown its anti-Communist sentiments in repeated elections. (3) The much publicized "People's Police" in the Soviet Zone was not nearly strong enough to impose Communism by force.

According to the best British information this force was badly led, badly armed and numbered less than 50,000. Estimates from the past few months had ranged as high as 40,000.

Responsible Western observers had been little impressed by frequent calls by pro-Soviet politicians for a re-unification of Germany and an Allied withdrawal, the British official said. "It is a desperate bid" for German nationalist support at a time when Western Germany was making rapid strides toward economic recovery and political self-government.

They did not think it foreshadowed any concrete move by the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

The Agrarian Party, which won the general elections last July, had asked the Government if it is aware that low fixed prices of farm produce, marketing difficulties, increased production costs and high taxation, have made the position of farmers and especially smallholders, untenable?

Parliament was asked to vote at the same time on a Conservative motion of confidence in the Government. The result, after automatic voting, was 96 for the Agrarian motion and 95 for the Conservative motion. Nine members abstained.

MECHANICAL VOTING

In mechanical voting, members press buttons automatically, recording their decisions. The Social Democrats, defeated, called for open voting which gave 97 to 97. Lots were drawn as a constitutional stipulation in case of equal voting and the Government lost. But, as it to insure itself, it had also tabled its own motion of confidence.

It was lost by the mechanical voting, which gave 95 for the Government and 97 against.

The Social Democrats again demanded open voting, but the Government and 96 against. While the Premier, M. Karl August Fagerholm, and his Cabinet colleagues were congratulating themselves "the tellers announced that a Communist member had given in two slips."

The Communist member denied this and the People's Democratic Party wanted the matter referred to the Constitutional Committee. The People's Democrats—merger of Communists and left-wing Socialists—came off third in the elections last July after the Agrarians, who won, and the Social Democrats, who came second.

Parliament refused to refer the matter to the Committee. A number of People's Democrats then left the House as a protest, saying the Government had retained power by a trick.

TO FORM NEW GOVT.

M. Fagerholm was reported to have led his party members privately after the debate that he would shortly form a Coalition Government because of the narrow victory. Usually well informed sources said he had decided during the Scandinavian military alliance discussions to form a Coalition if Norway should decide to join the proposed Atlantic Pact, with consequent diplomatic tension in Scandinavia and Finland.

The Social Democratic Government was formed last July despite claims for five Ministerial posts by the People's Democrats. It was soon bitterly attacked by the People's Democrats and the Soviet press.

In December, the Soviet Legation in Helsinki warned Finland that "propaganda hostile to the Soviet Union is being carried out by irresponsible elements."

The note caused real concern to Finnish politicians.—Reuter.

Court Vindicates Doctors

Paris, Feb. 23.—A French court ruled today that three doctors did not violate the rights of their patient when they injected him with truth serum to get him to admit he was feigning loss of speech.

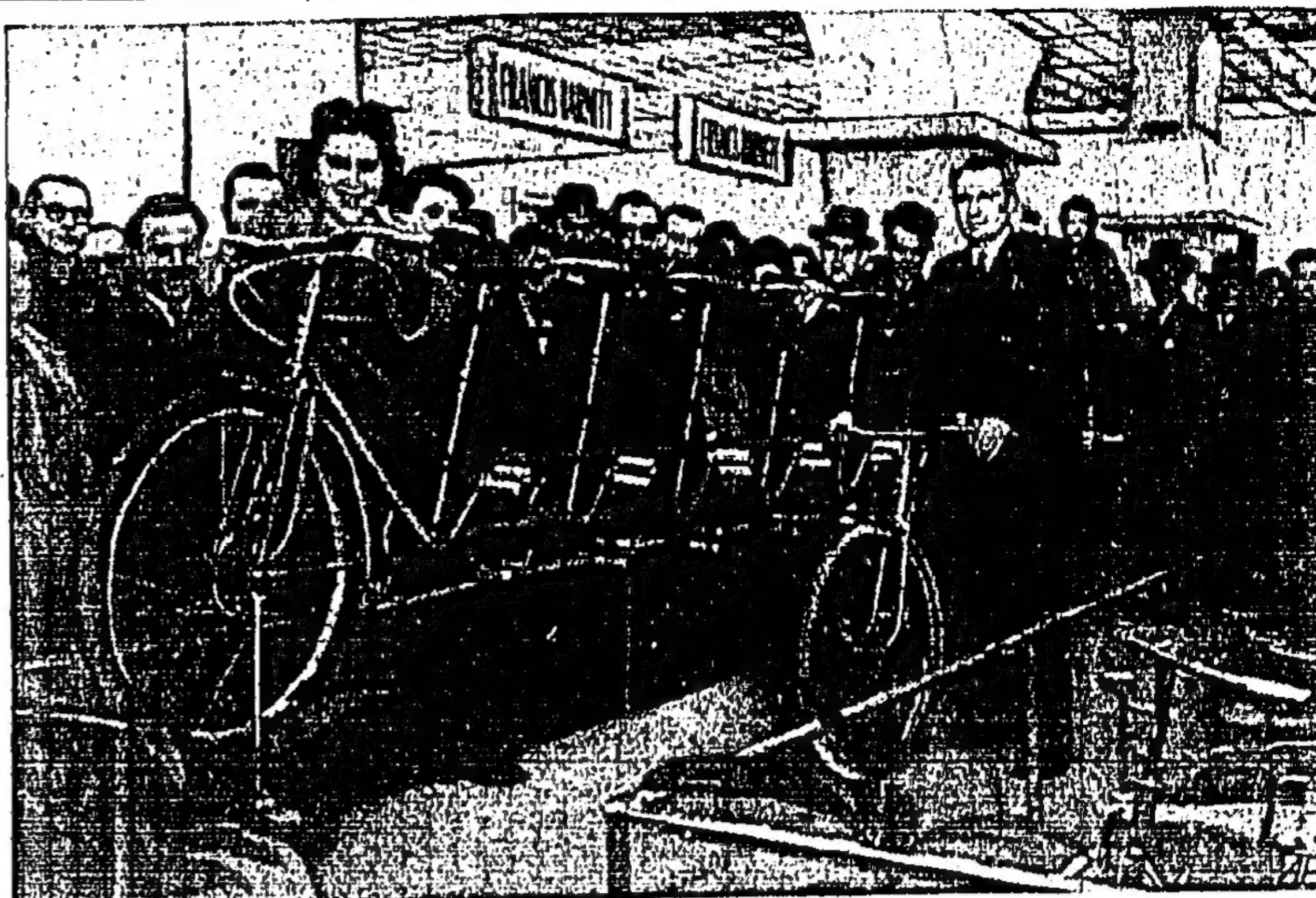
The court dismissed the damaged suit brought by Henri Cens against the doctors and directed him to pay court costs.

The doctors said they used the drug only to discover that Cens had feigned dumbness long after a bullet wound in his head had healed.—United Press.

Quest Continues For A National Anthem

Karachi, Feb. 23.—Pakistan Government officials, unable to decide on a choice of words and a tune for the Dominion's National Anthem despite long listening to the contributions of poets, musicians and composers, have now handed over the task to a committee of Members of Parliament.

Asked in the Assembly today if this committee included a musician of repute, Minister of the Interior, Mr. Khawaja Shahabuddin, reassured the House with: "Yes, the Honorable the Minister for Food."—Reuter.



The old-time "Bicycle Built for Two" was a toy compared with this Belgian model made to carry ten persons or a weight of 2,204 pounds. The wheels, shown at the Brussels Motorcycle and Cycle Show will have special heavyweight tires for the road.

CANDIDATES FOR NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Mrs Roosevelt Is Included

Oslo, Feb. 23.—General Juan Peron, the Argentine President, his former film star wife, Eva, Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the late President Roosevelt, were among 23 candidates for the Nobel Prize for 1949, published here today.

Six societies as well as the 23 individuals were included in the 1949 list of candidates. The other names were Dr Karl Renner, the Austrian President; Sir John Boyd Orr, former Director of the World Food and Agricultural Association and at present Chancellor of Glasgow University; Mr Drew Pearson, the United States columnist; Dr Raphael E. G. Armatte, the Irish peace writer and Director of the Lomshie Research Centre in Anthropology and Human Biology, Londonderry; M. Louis de Broquerre, President of the Belgian Socialist Party; Senor Antonio Banchas de Bustamante y Sirven, Cuban expert on international law; Professor Rebe Caslin, French jurist, President of the Council of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; Count Richard Nicholas Coughov-Kalergi, founder and President of the Pan-European Union; Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie; President of the Permanent Court of International Justice, Mr. Louis B. Brandeis; Major General Frank T. McCoy, Chairman of the Far Eastern Commission; Eduard Milhaud, French social economist, Director of the employment Services of the International Labour Bureau.

OTHER NOMINATIONS

Others included were Don Jorge Hernandez Lille, Jeddah, the Chilean friend of peace; Maria Montessori, the Italian education expert; M. Theodore Hyssen, French expert on international law; Professor Georges Scelle, member of the Faculty of Law, Paris University; and member of the International Law Commission; Don Miguel Tocornal, Chilean politician and expert on international law; M. Johannes Ude, Austrian theologian; Mr Marcus Wald, South African rabbi; M. Raoul Wallenberg, former secretary of the Swedish Legation in Budapest who disappeared when the Red Army entered the city (the Russians have denied that he is holding him); M. Hans Wehberg, German friend of peace.—Reuter.

1,200 DP's Reach Canada

Halifax, Feb. 23.—Despite heavy Atlantic gales, the liner "Samaria," carrying 1,200 displaced persons to Canada, docked here today.

The liner was held back two days by heavy seas.

Aboard was eight-year-old Asuma Levaidis, the 50,000th person to be admitted to this country under the International Refugee Organisation.

Also aboard were the first Dutch immigrants to Nova Scotia this year as farm workers. Most of the displaced persons will be sent to jobs in Ontario and Western Canada.—United Press.

Lake Success, Feb. 23.—The International tuberculosis campaign aims at immunising more than 10,000,000 people in Europe, Asia, the Middle East and Latin America. It was announced at Lake Success today.—Reuter.

Bulgaria Accused Of "Blatant Terrorism"

STRONGLY WORDED U.S. NOTE

Washington, Feb. 23.—The United States has accused Bulgaria of "blatant terrorism" in the arrest of 15 Protestant pastors on charges of espionage and treason, the State Department disclosed today.

The American charge was contained in a note which, according to the Department spokesman, was rejected by the Bulgarian Government "about 30 minutes" after it was handed to the Bulgarian Foreign Office.

The spokesman said that the note, which was delivered in Sofia last Monday, described the charges against the pastors as "unfounded and ludicrous." It said the U.S. Government considered the charges a "blatant, terrorist effort in cynical disregard of facts, designed to intimidate small, respected Protestant religious denominations in Bulgaria and discredit their sincere religious leaders."

The spokesman said, "The Bulgarians had the note about 30 minutes when the United States Second Legation Secretary, Raymond Finley Courtney was called to the Foreign Office and the note handed back to him. Courtney was informed that the Bulgarian Government rejected the United States' representations."

LUDICROUS CHARGES

The 15 pastors were arrested on February 5 on charges of espionage, treason and black market currency operations, involving former attaches of the U.S. Legation in Sofia.

The American note said: "On instructions from my government, I have the honour to refer to a published indictment against 15 Protestant pastors in Bulgaria who are charged with 'espionage, treason and currency operations' involving United States Government officials formerly on duty in Bulgaria. Such charges are unfounded and ludicrous."

"My government can only consider their formulation a blatant terrorist effort in cynical disregard of facts, designed to intimidate small, respected Protestant religious denominations in Bulgaria and discredit their sincere religious leaders."

In the circumstances, my government reserves its rights under the treaty of peace with Bulgaria and requests that facilities be made available for representatives of the United States Legation to attend the trial."—United Press.

POPULAR APPOINTMENT

Colombo, Feb. 23.—The appointment of Lord Soulbury as the new Governor General of Ceylon was welcomed here today as a "popular choice" in view of his close association with the island's independence.

The Ceylon Daily News said: "It will be welcomed by the many friends whom he made during his stay in Ceylon as Chairman of the Reforms Commission and by all who are able to appreciate his share in planning the epoch-making constitutional changes which will be known to history by his name."

Lord Soulbury, whose appointment was officially announced in London yesterday, will succeed the present Governor General, Sir Henry Munk, towards the end of the year.—Reuter.

BIG MILITARY MANOEUVRES

Istanbul, Feb. 23.—The Turkish armed forces today began large-scale land, air and sea manoeuvres in and on both banks of the Bosphorus and near the entrance to the Black Sea, designed to test their ability to repel any attack from the Black Sea.

The heads of the United States Aid Mission to Turkey and a number of American observers and experts followed the manoeuvres. Camouflaged anti-aircraft guns were sited at strategic points on the coast and motorised units gave support.—Reuter.

Bicycle Built For Ten

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